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HISTORICAL NEWS

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the American Historical Association will take place at Cleveland on Friday and Saturday, December 28 and 29. The committee on programme, which consists of Professor Samuel B. Harding, chairman, and Professors J. S. Bassett, Carl Becker, E. J. Benton, A. E. R. Boak, W. E. Dodd, and Julius Klein, has secured the presence of M. Marcel Knecht, who will discuss the subject of Alsace-Lorraine, of Professor George M. Wrong of Toronto, who will speak on the new organization of the British Empire, of Lord Charnwood, the biographer of Lincoln (who is to make an address at the Illinois Centennial Celebration this month), and of Professor Thomas Masaryk, who will speak on some subject connected with the history and aspirations of the Czecho-Slovaks. The committee is planning also to have papers, if possible, on certain phases of the Russian situation, such as those relating to the Baltic provinces and the Ukraine, and sessions on the history of the United States and of Latin America in the light of the war. The committee, it will at once be seen, contemplates a programme of exceptional character, and a meeting which will powerfully stimulate patriotic thought and endeavor—the only kind of meeting which would be justified under the present circumstances of the nation. One session will be devoted to simultaneous gatherings of those interested in ancient history, and in the teaching of history, to the conference of historical societies, and to the meeting of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, with attractive programmes in each case. The presidential address will be delivered by Mr. William R. Thayer.

The *Annual Report of the American Historical Association* for 1917, which will consist of but one volume, was sent to the printer about the first of September. Page-proof of the two volumes of the annual report for 1916 is ready for indexing. The General Index, 1884-1914, prepared by Mr. David M. Matteson in excellent fashion, and sure to be of great use to historical students, has been distributed (*Annual Report*, 1914, vol. II.).

It again becomes necessary to call public attention to an effort to make unauthorized use of the name of the Association. Certain persons giving the address "American Historical Association, 1417 U Street, Washington, D. C.", have been sending circulars to large numbers of civilians who have been voluntarily assisting the government, on draft boards and the like, requesting them to fill out blanks with biographical data for an extensive compilation of such materials, to supply personal

photographs, and pay money. It should be needless to remark that no such undertakings have the slightest warrant from the American Historical Association, and that the method employed is regarded by it with the severest reprobation. Steps have been taken toward preventing continuance of such use of the Association's name.

Because of conditions induced by the war, the Military History Prize Committee has decided that it is inexpedient to attempt to award the prize this year. Accordingly the contest has been postponed until further notice.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR HISTORICAL SERVICE

A meeting of the Board was held at Branford, Conn., on September 11 and 12. Reports of progress in the fields of research, educational service, international service, and materials for war history were made. Professor Greene being unable to continue longer as chairman of the Board, Professor Dana C. Munro was elected chairman in his place and Professor Joseph Schafer was elected vice-chairman.

All reports from England agree in indicating that the series of lectures by Professor McLaughlin, given in Great Britain, chiefly in British universities, during April and May, under arrangements concerted by the Board, was attended with extraordinary success and usefulness. Professor McLaughlin gave four lectures at University College, London, two before the Royal Historical Society, one at the Royal Colonial Institute, one at a gathering of some two thousand teachers, one to a large audience of workingmen at Walsall, and single lectures at the universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen, at Trinity College, Dublin, and at the university colleges of Bangor, Bristol, Cardiff, Exeter, Newcastle, Nottingham, Reading, and Southampton. There can be no doubt that much good was accomplished by these efforts to explain to educated British audiences the historic and present-day relations of America to Great Britain and to the war, made by one so well informed in these matters, so full of right feeling, and so judicious. It is expected that a full report of the expedition, by Mr. Charles Moore, who bore an important and helpful part in it, will shortly be printed. One of the lectures is printed in the July number of *History*. The series delivered at University College will be published in a volume by Messrs. Dent.

In the prize essay contest for historical essays on the origins of American participation in the war, in which the awards in individual states have already been made, the "national contest" has now been decided, the prize among high school teachers being awarded to Mr. Elmer W. Johnson, of Roselle, N. J., and that for elementary teachers to Mr. William T. Miller, of the Agassiz Grammar School, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

A large proportion of the articles which will constitute the Board's contribution to the *History Teacher's Magazine* during the present

school year has been arranged for. The supplement for the October number will contain documents illustrating the contemporary British Empire, edited by Professor A. L. Cross. In the place of the series dealing with the four conventional fields commonly taught in secondary schools, there will be, as already announced, a number of shorter series of articles, on such topics as Historic Problems of the Near East, the British Empire, Economic Aspects of the War, Contemporary European Government, etc. The modifications effected in the policy of the *Magazine*, and accompanying its new title, *The Historical Outlook*, are described below (see under "General").

An *Outline of an Emergency Course of Instruction on the War for American Schools*, prepared for the Board by Messrs. C. A. Coulomb, A. J. Gerson, and A. E. McKinley, is issued from the Government Printing Office under the auspices of the Bureau of Education.

The *War Reader* for English classes in elementary schools, prepared for the Board under the direction of Professor Dana C. Munro, is shortly to be published by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons. The *French War Reader*, prepared by Mr. W. G. Leland and Mr. Charles A. Downer, and to be published later by Messrs. Scribner, is nearly ready for the press. These readers will contain selections from the best prose and poetry of the war.

The series of historical lectures in the great military camps, heretofore mentioned in these pages as maintained during the spring, has been continued during the summer with the new supplies of recruits, in several of the camps. A large expansion of the plan of giving the soldiers historical instruction as to the origins of the war is contemplated by the Military Morale Section of the War Department. Plans for instruction along similar lines are also involved in the war aims courses which are to be given in many of the universities and colleges under the auspices of the Educational Committee of the War Department.

Messrs. R. D. W. Connor, Solon J. Buck, and M. M. Quaife have been appointed a committee for the Board, to prepare a report on the work of state historical institutions in relation to the preservation of war records.

PERSONAL

Reverend Father Arthur E. Jones, S.J., archivist of St. Mary's College in Montreal, died on January 19, at the age of nearly eighty. Aside from the notable assistance he rendered in the editing of Dr. Thwaites's *Jesuit Relations*, the principal work by which he made known to the world a part of his remarkable learning in Canadian history was the *Fifth Annual Report of the Archives Department of Ontario*—the volume entitled *Huron*, dealing minutely with the history of the Huron Indians and the missions among them.

Herbert Levi Osgood, professor of American history in Columbia University since 1890, died on September 13, at the age of sixty-three. His chief work, *The American Colonies in the Seventeenth Century*, marked by great accuracy, thoroughness of research, and clearness and precision of statement, has long been recognized as authoritative in its field. He was a devoted teacher, with an exceptional gift for training students in correct methods of research, a tireless worker, and a man of elevated character. It is gratifying to know that his manuscript on the eighteenth century (probably four volumes) was left practically ready for publication.

Charles Henry Hart died on July 29, at the age of seventy. For twenty years, 1882-1902, he was director of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia. An authority of the highest standing in matters relating to historical portraiture, he had published books on Houdon, on Gilbert Stuart, on Robert Morris, and on portraits of Washington.

Paul Vidal de La Blache, the foremost of French geographers, author of the volume on the historical geography of France prefixed to Lavissee's *Histoire de France*, and of *La France de l'Est* (1917), and of other writings in the field of historical geography, died on April 5, at the age of seventy-three.

Georges Duruy, son of Victor Duruy, biographer of Cardinal Carlo Caraffa, editor of the memoirs of Barras, professor of history in the École Polytechnique, died at the end of March, aged sixty-five.

Mr. J. J. Tracy having resigned the position of archivist of Massachusetts, the secretary of the commonwealth has appointed Mr. John H. Edmonds to the care of the Massachusetts state archives.

Professors Theodore F. Collier of Brown University and Frederick L. Thompson of Amherst College have gone to France in the war service of the Young Men's Christian Association. Professor Collier's place is for the present year to be taken by Professor E. C. Griffith of William Jewell College.

Dr. John C. Hildt of Smith College has been promoted from assistant professor to professor of history; he has been commissioned a captain and is doing service with the Military Intelligence Bureau at Washington. Professors Charles M. Andrews, of Yale University, and A. L. P. Dennis, of Wisconsin, have accepted captains' commissions for work in the same bureau.

Rev. Ralph Pomeroy has been appointed professor of ecclesiastical history in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York.

Mrs. William E. Lingelbach is for the present year to act as professor of history at Bryn Mawr, in the absence of Professor Howard

L. Gray. Dr. C. W. David has become associate professor in the same institution.

The University of Pittsburg has advanced Dr. Homer J. Webster to the rank of professor of history, and has appointed Mr. Alfred P. James assistant professor of history.

Rear-Admiral William W. Kimball, U. S. N., has been placed in charge of a History Section created by the Navy Department. Professor Frederic L. Paxson of Wisconsin has been commissioned as major in the Historical Section of the General Staff of the War Department.

Mr. Charles Moore of Detroit, treasurer of the American Historical Association, has accepted temporary appointment by Dr. Putnam as acting chief of the Division of Manuscripts in the Library of Congress, with a view to a large expansion of the library's activities in the collection of material relating to the present war and its administrative history.

Professor William T. Laprade of Trinity College, N. C., has been granted leave of absence for the coming year to act as lecturer in the Y. M. C. A. training camp at Blue Ridge, N. C.

Professors Conyers Read of the University of Chicago, and William W. Davis of Kansas State University have been given leave of absence to engage in the overseas service of the American Red Cross.

Professor Carl R. Fish has leave of absence from the University of Wisconsin to take charge of interests of the American University Union in London.

Dr. Mason W. Tyler has been made assistant professor of history in the University of Minnesota.

At the page corresponding to this in our last number an erroneous statement was made regarding the present status of Dr. Edgar E. Robinson. His position is that of associate professor of American history in Stanford University.

Dr. Cardinal L. Goodwin has been appointed professor of American history in Mills College, at Oakland, Cal.

GENERAL

The editor of the *History Teacher's Magazine*, Professor Albert E. McKinley, has an enlarged programme for its future, broadening its scope and intending to appeal more largely than hitherto to the general reader, but still consulting always the interests of teachers of history. In accordance with this expansion the journal takes on a new title, *The Historical Outlook*. Its relations to the American Historical Association and to the National Board for Historical Service remain unchanged.

A striking modification of the work of the colleges and universities in respect to history arises from the action of the War Department in laying down a special brief curriculum for students of military age. Under agreements into which almost all colleges have entered, all students above the age of eighteen, besides a certain amount of mathematics and modern languages, will pursue a "War Aims Course" of at most nine months, an important element of which is the study of the historical and economic background of the war; but courses in the contemporary history of modern Europe, England, or the United States, approved by the "regional directors" appointed by the War Department, will be accepted as equivalents. The young men are a part of the military forces of the United States, which pays the cost of the required instruction.

A group of able students and teachers have joined to establish in New York an Independent School of Social Science—free both in the sense of independence from universities and their type of administrative control by lay trustees, and in that of freedom from formal requirements and academic routine. The plans are discussed in the *Nation* of September 7, and in a circular which may be obtained from the secretary, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, 267 Madison Avenue, New York. The fundamental notion is that of untrammelled pursuit of such investigations in the political and social sciences as will most promote political and social progress, by casting light on the problems that actually confront the America of the present day. Historical investigation, in so far as it is intelligently directed toward these ends, will have a large place in the work of the new institution. The methods of instruction are expected to be marked by a freedom and originality corresponding to the emancipated conceptions underlying the whole endeavor. The actual beginning of work in this new experiment of education will occur about a year from now. The regular students are expected to be only such as have already shown capacity for advanced studies. The committee of organization consists of Professors James H. Robinson, Charles A. Beard, and Alvin Johnson, Mr. Herbert Croly, and Mrs. George Haven Putnam.

A group of Americans now in Italy, earnestly desiring, in the interest of future international relations, to promote a fuller knowledge of America in that country, are establishing in Rome an institution called the Library for American Studies in Italy. It is hoped that large subscriptions toward an endowment and many gifts of books suitable to such a purpose may be obtained. In the provisional organization first formed, the trustees are the American ambassador, Maj. James Byrne, and Comm. H. Nelson Gay. Books may be sent to the last-named gentleman, at the Palazzo Orsini, in Rome. They may best be sent singly, by ordinary post. The undertaking obviously deserves the warm support of American historical students.

The *List of American Doctoral Dissertations printed in 1916*, prepared by Miss Alida M. Stephens, has been received from the Library of Congress. To this list are prefixed lists supplementary to those contained in previous issues of this catalogue, of theses printed in 1912, 1913, 1914, and 1915. The topical arrangement of the titles of the theses makes it possible to turn at once to those dealing with history (pp. 108-113).

The *Proceedings* of the American Antiquarian Society at its meeting of October, 1917, embrace an interesting paper on Student Life at Yale College in the time of the first President Dwight, by Professor Franklin B. Dexter; five moderately important letters of Pedro de la Gasca, 1546-1548, found by Mr. M. H. Saville in the archives of Guatemala, and relating to the subjugation of Peru; and a paper by Professor G. H. Blakeslee entitled Will Democracy alone make the World Safe? In the report of the council, under the form of a review of his ten years' presidency, Mr. Waldo Lincoln presents the best available statement of the society's recent acquisitions and activities. With these 100 pages of proceedings, Mr. Brigham presents 140 pages of his bibliography of American newspapers, to 1820, covering the papers of New York City.

The July number of the *Journal of Negro History* is almost entirely occupied by a study of slavery in Kentucky, by Mr. Ivan E. McDougale, apparently a doctoral dissertation of Clark University. This study exists also as a separate volume (published by Carter G. Woodson, 1216 U Street, N. W., Washington) and as such is subject to later review in this journal.

Persons who have been persuaded to put faith in the arguments or assertions of H. S. Chamberlain, of L. Woltmann, or of Madison Grant respecting the "superior race" may find a corrective in Professor A. Niceforo's *I Germani: Storia di un' Idea e di una Razza*.

The historian of religious movements of modern times will find interesting material set forth with scholarly care in Professor Edward G. Browne's *Materials for the Study of the Bábí Religion* (Cambridge University Press).

The Romance of Commerce, by Mr. H. Gordon Selfridge (John Lane) presents much material interesting to the students of economic history and to those interested in the history of civilization.

Col. Sir Thomas H. Holdich, author of *Political Frontiers and Boundary Making*, has gathered a number of his recent lectures into a volume which he calls *Boundaries in Europe and the Near East*.

The Seventh Continent: a History of the Discovery and Explorations of Antarctica, by Helen Smith Wright, is published by Badger.

ANCIENT HISTORY

Dr. J. Rendel Harris's *Testimonies*, part I., is devoted to showing that those passages of the Old Testament which were regarded as prophetic of the New were derived from a collection made in a lost work of Hegesippus; this work he intends to reconstruct in part II.

The Delphic Oracle: its Early History, Influence, and Fall (Oxford, Blackwell), by Rev. T. Dempsey, is a careful study of the subject from the point of view of a student of the history of religion.

Books I.-V. of Xenophon's *Hellenica*, with an English translation by Mr. Carleton L. Brownson, have been added to the *Loeb Library*.

In a doctoral dissertation for the University of Paris, *Recherches sur le Développement de la Pensée Juridique et Morale en Grèce* (Paris, Leroux, 1917, pp. xviii, 476), which its author, M. Louis Gernet, characterizes as an *étude sémantique*, careful study is made of the chief words used in Greek criminal law, of *ἔσπρις*, *ἀδικία*, *τιμωρία*, *ἀμαρτία*, and the like, and of the historical and sociological development of their meanings—the whole in a manner productive of much illumination.

Volume I. of *A Short History of Rome*, planned by Guglielmo Ferrero and Corrado Barbagallo, has appeared from the press of Messrs. Putnam. This volume deals with Rome from its foundation to the death of Julius Caesar.

Dr. J. Holwerda, of Leiden, has discovered at Ubbergen, near Nijmegen, the remains of the capital town of the Batavi, burned at the time of their revolt in A. D. 70, and, near by, a large Roman fortress built for the tenth legion after the victory over Civilis (J. Holwerda, *De Stad der Bataven en de Romeinsche Vesting te Nijmegen*, Leiden, Brill, 1918).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: W. M. Flinders Petrie, *Egypt and Mesopotamia* (Ancient Egypt, 1917, I.); *id.*, *The Geography of the Gods* (*ibid.*, 1917, III.); D. G. Lyon, *Recent Excavations at Babylon* (Harvard Theological Review, July); Edmond Power, *Ancient Nineveh* (Studies: an Irish Quarterly Review, March); L. Bodin, *Histoire et Biographie: Phamias d'Érèse* (Revue des Études Grecques, April, 1917); H. A. L. Fisher, *The Last of the Latin Historians* [Ammianus Marcellinus] (Quarterly Review, July).

EARLY CHURCH HISTORY

Messrs. Macmillan have published a volume entitled *Essays on the Early History of the Church and the Ministry*, by various authors, edited by Mr. H. B. Swete, which surveys the origin and early development of the Church from the historical standpoint. A similar purpose dominates *The Evolution of the Christian Ministry* by the Rev. J. R. Cohu, who, however, does not limit himself so strictly to historical investigation but enters into modern controversies (John Murray).

The Ingersoll lecture for 1918—delivered at Harvard University upon a foundation for annual lectures relating to immortality—was given by Professor Clifford H. Moore, and has now been published by the Harvard University Press as a small volume entitled *Pagan Ideas of Immortality during the Early Christian Centuries*.

Professor Elmer T. Merrill in a critical note contributed to the *American Journal of Theology*, July, 1918, argues that the First Epistle of Clement was written about 140 A. D. and that the reputed Bishop Clement probably never existed. Professor Merrill announces an article for the forthcoming October number of the same journal in which he will disprove the supposed persecution of the Roman Christians by Domitian.

Recherches de Science Religieuse (May–September, 1918) contains an article by Gustav Bardy on *L'Église d'Antioche de 260 à 272*, in which the career of Paul of Samosata is exhibited in relation to the politics of Zenobia of Palmyra.

An authoritative work by Jacques Zeiller, professor in the University of Fribourg in Switzerland, deals with early Christianity in the Balkan region and the conversion of the Goths—*Les Origines Chrétiennes dans les Provinces Danubiennes de l'Empire Romain* (Paris, E. de Boccard, 1918, pp. iv, 667), and is complementary to his earlier study of the same topic for Dalmatia (1906). The work extends through the transition from Arianism to Catholicism. The same author, in *Paganus: Étude de Terminologie Historique* (*ibid.*, 1917, pp. 112), has confirmed the traditional derivation and significance of the word, as a "countryman", as opposed to the recent suggestion of legal connotation as "civilian".

The author of *The Patrimony of the Roman Church in the Time of Gregory the Great* (Cambridge University Press), Mr. Edward Spearing, had in preparation before his death a study of the Roman Patrimony extending through six centuries. His sister, Miss Evelyn M. Spearing, has been able to prepare and publish that portion of the work which deals with the development, organization, and government of the patrimony under Gregory the Great.

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

To medieval church history, A. Serafini has contributed *Innocenzo III. e la Riforma Religiosa agli Inizi del Secolo XIII*. (Rome, L'Arcadia, 1917); and August Meyer, *Der Politische Einfluss Deutschlands und Frankreichs auf den Metzzer Bischofswahlen im Mittelalter* (Metz, Müller, 1916, pp. ix, 133).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. I. Bell, *The Byzantine Servile State in Egypt* (*Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, April, 1917); L. Halphen, *Études Critiques sur l'Histoire de Charlemagne*, IV. *Le Moine de Saint-Gall* (*Revue Historique*, July); W. Miller, *The Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem* (*Quarterly Review*, July).

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

Volume III. of *The Epistles of Erasmus*, arranged and edited by Mr. Francis M. Nichols, is announced by Messrs. Longmans; it closes with 1520.

Messrs. Macmillan announce *A Study of Calvin and Other Papers*, by the late Dr. Allan Menzies, with a memoir of the author by his daughter.

The mutual relations of the Protestant states of Europe in the decade following the treaties of Westphalia are revealed, to some extent, in *Die Gesandtschaft der Protestantischen Schweiz bei Cromwell und den Generalstaaten der Niederlande, 1652-1654* (Bern. Grünau, 1916, pp. iv, 113), by Dr. T. Ischer. To the same period belongs *Die Kandidatur Ludwigs XIV. bei der Kaiserwahl vom Jahre 1658* (Berlin, Rothschild, 1916, pp. vii, 108), by Dr. S. F. N. Gie.

Under the title *La Monarchie Française dans l'Adriatique* (Paris, Bloud and Gay, pp. xxx, 241) Count Louis de Voïnovitch narrates the history of the relations of the French kings with the republic of Ragusa from 1667 to 1789. M. Ernest Denis supplies a preface reviewing the earlier history of Ragusa.

The affairs of the Ionian Islands in the Napoleonic period furnish the subject of G. Douin's *La Méditerranée de 1803 à 1805, Pirates et Corsaires aux Iles Ioniennes* (Paris, Plon, 1917, pp. 288); and of *Nos Anciens à Corfou, Souvenirs de l'Aide-Major Lamare-Picquot, 1807-1814* (Paris, Alcan, 1918, pp. x, 256), edited by H. Pernot. The latter volume contains an appendix on the French Academy at Corfu.

Little, Brown, and Company have issued *The Progress of Continental Law in the Nineteenth Century*, by various authors.

Two volumes of *The Memoirs of the Comte de Mercy Argenteau*, translated by G. S. Hellman, have appeared from the press of Messrs. Putnam. The first volume is concerned with Napoleon and the Empire, the second, and more important, chiefly with the Belgian revolution of 1830.

La Révolution de Juillet 1830 et l'Europe (Paris, Émile-Paul, 1918), by the Vicomte de Guichen, is a contribution of the first importance, based not only upon the archives of the French Foreign Office from 1824 to 1833, but also upon investigations in the archives of London, Brussels, Berlin, Petrograd, Vienna, and Munich. The volume deals with the events both antecedent and consequent to the revolution.

Baruch Hagani is the author of an account of *Le Sionisme Politique et son Fondateur, Théodore Herzl, 1860-1904* (Paris, Payot, 1917).

Volume II. of Pietro Orsi's *Gli Ultimi Cento Anni di Storia Universale*, covering the years 1871 to 1915, has recently appeared (Rome. Società Tip.-Ed. Nazionale). The first volume of the work (1815-1870) was published in 1915.

The course of lectures given in 1915-1916 by Joseph Barthélemy in the École des Hautes Études Sociales, on *Démocratie et Politique Étrangère* (Paris, Alcan, 1917, pp. 535) has appeared in book form.

Professor H. Vander Linden and Paul Hamelius, of Liège University, have completed a volume on *Anglo-Belgian Relations, Past and Present*, which is announced among the forthcoming works of Messrs. Constable.

M. Battifol in *Les Anciennes Républiques Alsaciennes* (Flammarion) defends the thesis that the Alsatians are not Germans but Celts, and that from earliest times they have found their closest affinity with the French people.

Mr. Coleman Phillipson's study of the historical and political aspects of the Alsace-Lorraine question is published by Messrs. Fisher Unwin under the title *Alsace-Lorraine, Past, Present, and Future*.

Professor Lujo Brentano's *Elsässer Erinnerungen* (Berlin, Reiss, 1917, pp. 157) presents this veteran economist's recollections of his six years' professorate at Strassburg, 1882-1887; upon the nature of German rule in Alsace-Lorraine his observations cast much more light than he is aware.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: F. G. Davenport and L. F. Brown, *The Freedom of the Seas* (Unpopular Review, July-September); R. M. Jones, *The Anabaptists and Minor Sects in the Reformation* (Harvard Theological Review, July); René Doumergue, *Calvin et l'Entente* [descent of political theories] (Bulletin de la Société de l'Histoire du Protestantisme Français, October-December, 1917); R. Peyre, *Coup d'Oeil sur la Question d'Orient en France au XVII^e Siècle* (Revue des Études Historiques, April); A. Aulard, *La Révolution Américaine et la Révolution Française—les Origines: William Penn et Locke* (Révolution Française, January-February); M. I. Newbigin, *Some Aspects of the Industrial Revolution in Western Europe* (Scottish Geographical Magazine, July); O. Karmin, *Autour des Négociations Financières Anglo-Prusso-Russes de 1813* [concl.] (Revue Historique de la Révolution Française et de l'Empire, October, 1917); E. Babelon, *Sarrebrück et la Diplomatie Prussienne en 1815* (Revue des Deux Mondes, June 15); E. Rodocanachi, *La Police Secrète Autrichienne et les Français dans les Provinces Lombardo-Vénitiennes de 1815 à 1819* (Revue Historique, May); A. Gérard, *Les Tentatives d'Influence Allemande en Angleterre* (Revue de Paris, May 1); E. Daudet, *Le Mariage de Dagmar, Princesse de Danemark, 1866* (Revue Hebdomadaire, June 8); E. Daudet, *La France et l'Allemagne après le Congrès de Berlin: la Mission du Baron de Courcel, 1882-1886*, I., II. (Correspondant, April 25, May 25); E. de Guichen, *Les Relations Politiques Russo-Allemandes du XIX^e au XX^e Siècle* (Compte Rendu de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, May); Hubert Hall, *The Sources of Contemporary History* (Contemporary Review, June).

THE GREAT WAR

The Library of Congress has in preparation a *Check List of European War Literature* possessed by it, and a *List of Maps applicable to the World War*, compiled under the direction of Mr. P. Lee Phillips.

Hon. John W. Fortescue and Sir Julian Corbett have been appointed as the chief official military and naval historians of the war on the part of the British government, and M. Gabriel Hanotaux as the chief French official historian of the war. The government of the Dominion of Canada, besides maintaining from the beginning of the war an elaborate system for recording in Flanders, France, and England all the doings of the Canadian forces, has instituted a War Survey, the product of which will be a complete and comprehensive key to all classes of public war records, to all the departments and offices where they originate and are to be found, and to the nature and inter-relationships of all the activities in the course of which they are produced. Such a survey, aided by co-operation with the official record agents and historians of the imperial and allied governments, will, it is hoped, result in eventual concentration of an unexampled mass of original evidence respecting the war in one great national collection at Ottawa, on which official and other histories may be securely based.

The attention of historical students should be called to the existence of the Bibliothèque et Musée de la Guerre established by the French government in Paris, and to the fact that they can assist in making it a valuable library for future historians by sending documents, periodicals, newspapers, and clippings bearing on the history of the war to Professor Adolphe Cohn of Columbia University, who represents in the United States this valuable institution. It may be well to communicate with Professor Cohn by letter before making any shipments, so as to avoid duplication of material, but if it will lessen the labor of contributors to ship without any previous correspondence, he will be none the less grateful.

Berlin has recently had an exhibition of a library of literature of the present war, assembled by an anonymous German millionaire, and including 38,000 war books and pamphlets in various languages, 2500 newspapers, including many of those published in the German and Allied trenches, and hundreds of placards, proclamations, food tickets, and the like. An English millionaire has made a similar collection, of perhaps equal extent.

The Times Documentary History of the War (London), vol. V., pt. I., deals with the military history of the British expedition, and especially with the machinery that created the British army; vol. VI., pt. I., consists of documents dealing with Canada's entrance into the war.

In *Collected Materials for the Study of the War* (Philadelphia, McKinley Publishing Company, pp. 180, quarto), Professor A. E.

McKinley has brought together, partly from supplements of the *History Teacher's Magazine*, seven sections offering a large variety of useful data for school use: President Wilson's chief addresses, Professor Harding's Topical Outline, a syllabus for the study of preliminaries, by Mr. H. L. Hoskins, Messrs. Harding and Lingelbach's maps and geographical explanations, Professor Dutcher's Bibliography, the texts of the chief statutes of the United States relating to the state of war, and the chief executive proclamations and orders.

Volume I, no. 4 (April, 1918), of *A League of Nations*, the bi-monthly publication of the World Peace Foundation, is entitled *The Background of the War: History and Texts*, and gives in convenient form the essential documents of the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente, with analogous pieces. The documents are in many cases not easily found elsewhere, and they are prepared with much care.

In our last issue we made an erroneous statement respecting the publication of Professor Munroe Smith's translation of Prince Lichnowsky's Memorandum. This edition, which we must think to be the best, is brought out by the American Association for International Conciliation, which we understand is preparing to make free distribution of 100,000 copies of the pamphlet. Other versions are printed by the *New York Times* and by Doran. Professor Smith's edition presents the German text, a careful English translation, notes, and a translation of von Jagow's reply.

The book of Wilhelm Mühlon, a former director in Krupp's establishment, of which mention has previously been made, is entitled, in the English translation, just published by Messrs. Putnam, *The Vandal of Europe: an Exposé of the Inner Workings of Germany's Policy of World Domination and its Brutalizing Consequences*.

G. Pariset, *Leurs Buts de Guerre*, no. 137 of *Pages d'Histoire* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1917, pp. 115) presents, with explanatory notes, a mass of documents showing German ambitions, from the triumphant dreams of 1914 to the more moderate but still extensive demands put forward early in 1917. Similar material, gathered by M. Jean Ruplinger, professor in the University of Lyons, occupies the volume *Also sprach Germania: Ainsi parlait l'Allemagne* (Paris, La Sirène, pp. xvi, 264).

A Reply to the German White Book of May 10, 1915 (Die Völkerrechtswidrige Führung des Belgischen Volkskriegs), has been issued by the Belgian Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Foreign Affairs (London, H. M. Stationery Office, pp. 375). The first part of this publication deals in a general manner with the accusations brought by Germany against the civilian population in Belgium; in the second part, the chapters devoted in the White Book to events at Aerschot, Andenne, Dinant, and Louvain, are subjected to special scrutiny. The protests of Monsignors Heylen and Rutten to Gov.-Gen. Baron von Bissing, No-

vember 6, 1915, the letter of the Belgian episcopate, November 24, 1915, proposing to the Austro-German bishops the constitution of a joint commission to inquire into the alleged acts of cruelty on the part of Belgian citizens, and various other documents, make up the third part of the volume.

P. Fauchille and J. Basdevant have edited *La Guerre de 1915, Jurisprudence Italienne en Matière de Prises Maritimes, Recueil de Décisions, suivi des Textes intéressants le Droit International Maritime publiés par l'Italie pendant la Guerre* (Paris, Rousseau, 1918, pt. I., pp. 288). Professor O. Nippold of Bern has discussed *Die Gestaltung des Völkerrechts nach dem Weltkrieg* (Zürich, Orell Füssli, 1917, pp. vi, 285).

The British Admiralty Board has issued *Merchant Tonnage and the Submarine*, a statement of the war cabinet showing, for the United Kingdom and for the world, during the period August, 1914–December, 1917, mercantile losses by enemy action and marine risk, mercantile shipping output, and enemy vessels captured and brought into service. Under official sanction of the Admiralty, L. Cope Cornford has written *The Merchant Seaman in War* (Doran, pp. 320), which gives some examples of the doings and endurance of the men of the mercantile marine during the first three years of the war. The introduction is by Admiral Lord Jellicoe.

A French psychologist, Dr. Lucien-Graux, has illustrated an important aspect of warfare by *Les Fausses Nouvelles de la Grande Guerre* (Paris, Édition Fr. Illustrée, 1918, pp. 398), in the first volume of which the history of similar phenomena in previous wars is also treated.

A *Memorandum* by the Serbian socialist party upon conditions and German atrocities in occupied Serbia, presented to the Russo-Dutch-Scandinavian committee in Stockholm, with a preface by Camille Huysmans, has been issued by the Serbian Press Bureau (Washington). *A Nation at Bay* (Indianapolis, Bobbs-Merrill, pp. 229), by Ruth S. Farnam, an American, is an account of what the author saw in Serbia and of her hospital service in that country.

A *Report* on the treatment by the enemy of British prisoners of war behind the firing lines in France and Belgium, has been issued by the British Government's Committee on Treatment of British Prisoners of War.

German views and acts are described and condemned in *Les Déformations du Droit des Gens en Allemagne avant la Guerre* (Dijon, Imp. Berthier, 1918, pp. 152) by G. Combescure; in *La Barbarie Allemande* (Paris, Plon, 1918) by P. Gaultier; in *L'Assassin Innombrable, 1914–1917* (Paris, Renaissance, 1917, pp. 96) by F. Champsaur; and in *Militarism at Work in Belgium and Germany* (London, Unwin, 1917, pp. iii, 91) by K. G. Ossianilsson, translated by H. G. Wright, which is an account of the deportations.

The Sword and the Plough, by Diego Angeli, now translated into English, recounts the devastation wrought by the German army and the agricultural reconstruction accomplished by the British in reconquered regions (Constable).

M. Florent-Matter in *L'Alsace-Lorraine pendant la Guerre: les Alsaciens-Lorrains contre l'Allemagne* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1918, pp. 239) brings together a great amount of detailed information concerning the Alsatians who, escaping from Germany or returning from other countries, have taken part in the warfare against Germany (ten thousand of them enlisted in the Foreign Legion in 1914), and concerning the numberless executions, severities, and brutalities that have marked German rule in the Reichsland in the last four years.

Experiences and conditions under the German occupation in north-eastern France are described by Madeleine Havard de la Montagne in *La Vie Agonisante des Pays Occupés, Lille et la Belgique, Notes d'un Témoin, Octobre 1914-Juillet 1916* (Paris, Perrin, 1917); by Abbé C. Calippe in *La Somme sous l'Occupation Allemande, 27 Août 1914-19 Mars 1917* (Paris, Téqui, 1918, pp. viii, 310); by Comte de Caix de Saint-Aymour in *Autour de Noyon, sur les Traces des Barbares* (Paris, Boivin, 1918); and by Marguerite Yerta in *Les Six Femmes et l'Invasion, Août 1914-Février 1916* (Paris, Plon, 1917).

General Malleterre in *Les Campagnes de 1915* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, pp. 306) brings together the studies which this accomplished military authority contributed, respecting this year of warfare, to the *Temps*, the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, and the *Nouvelle Revue*. His third volume of *Études et Impressions de Guerre* (Paris, Tallandier, 1917, pp. 360) deals with the third year of the war, ending with July, 1917. It includes discussion not only of events on the Western and Italian fronts but also of the Russian revolution, the crushing of Rumania, and the entrance of the United States into the war. Gen. F. Canonge, formerly professor in the École Supérieure de Guerre, has published a study of *La Bataille de la Marne* (Paris, Fournier, 1918, pp. 140). G. Ledos has translated the account of *L'Assaut contre Verdun, 21 Février-31 Mars 1916* (Paris, Colin, 1918, pp. xvi, 366) by the Spanish observer, E. Diaz-Retg.

General Foch (Houghton Mifflin, pp. 53), is an appreciation by Maj. Robert M. Johnston, now a member of the Historical Branch of the General Staff, U. S. A.

Emmanuel Bourcier, a French officer who was later sent to America as an instructor in our camps, in *Under the German Shells* (Scribner, pp. 217), writes of French mobilization, the German invasion, gas attacks, and the battles of the Marne, Rheims, Champagne, and Verdun. The translation is by G. N. and Mary R. Holt.

Mons and the Retreat, by "a staff officer" (Capt. G. S. Gordon), is a slight but authoritative source for the study of this episode in the Great War.

Professor Raoul Allier's *Les Allemands à St. Dié, 27 Août-10 Septembre, 1914* (Paris, Payot, 1918, pp. xvi, 297, with 15 maps, plans, and facsimiles), is not an ordinary and ephemeral account of German conquest and treatment of a single town, but a finished piece of history prepared with great intelligence and scrupulous care.

A model narrative of the history of a single city under German bombardment is M. René Mercier's *Nancy Bombardée* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1918, pp. xxiii, 246).

Letters written from the trenches by men of many nations, and of great interest and moving power, are collected by Mrs. N. P. Dawson in a volume entitled *The Good Soldier: a Selection of Soldiers' Letters, 1914-1917* (Macmillan).

An American Soldier (Houghton Mifflin, pp. 173) is a collection of personal letters by Lieut. Edwin A. Abbey, 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles, who was killed at Vimy Ridge, telling of his experiences first in the ranks and then as an officer.

Among narratives of individual combatants, a very high place in respect to literary quality belongs to M. Émile Henriot's *Carnet d'un Dragon dans les Tranchées* (Paris, Hachette, 1918, pp. 249), a faithful and even brilliant record of war-life during more than a year in which the warrior had no chance to fire a shot; and to the *Lettres d'un Combattant* of Lieut. Marcel Étévé (Paris, Hachette, 1917, pp. xx, 249), extending from August, 1914, to July 20, 1916, when the writer, an accomplished scholar and composer, was killed in battle. Other French accounts of personal experience which merit attention are: Sergt.-Maj. Georges Lafond's *Covered with Mud and Glory* (Small, Maynard); Capt. Ferdinand Bilmont's *A Crusader of France* (Dutton); and Lieut. Jean Giraudoux's *Campaigns and Intervals* (Houghton Mifflin).

De Verdun à Mannheim (Paris, Vitet, 1917) by J. Simonin; *En Allemagne, Impressions d'un Évadé, de Douaumont à Mannheim et aux Camps de Représailles et de Munitions* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1917) by G. Vallis, and *En Esclavage, Journal de Deux Déportées* (Paris, Bloud and Gay, 1918) by Henriette Célerié, are additional narratives of French prisoners who have made their way out of Germany.

The German Pirate (Doran, pp. 124), by "Ajax", gives accounts of German submarine exploits compiled from British Admiralty documents and sworn statements of survivors.

Ten Months in a German Raider (Doran, pp. 178), by Capt. John S. Cameron of the *Beluga*, is an exciting story of his imprisonment aboard the *Wolf*, which during fifteen months' cruise captured fourteen vessels and laid 500 mines.

M. Jacques Mortane's story of Georges Guynemer, who was credited with fifty-three victories over German airmen, has been translated by C. H. Levy under the title, *Guynemer, the Ace of Aces* (Moffat, Yard, pp. 267), containing a biography and transcripts from the aviator's note-book of flight. *High Adventure* (Houghton Mifflin, pp. 236) by James N. Hall; *Knights of the Air* (Appleton, pp. 243), by Lieut. Bennett A. Molter, a pilot aviator of a French escadrille; and *Go Get 'Em* (Boston, Page), by William A. Wellman, are other narratives of air fighting in France. *The Red Battle Flyer* (McBride, pp. 222), is a translation of Capt. Manfred Freiherr von Richthofen's account of aerial operations on the German side.

M. Nadaud is the author of *Guynemer, l'As des As* (Paris, Michel, 1918, pp. 128) and of *La Guerre Aérienne, Chignole* (*ibid.*, pp. 244). *En Plein Ciel: Impressions d'Aviateurs* (Paris, Plon, 1918, pp. iv, 270) is by F. Lacroix. *La Guerre Aérienne Illustrée* (Paris, Édition Française Illustrée, 1917, pp. 400) furnishes over six hundred illustrations.

Life in a Tank (Houghton Mifflin, pp. 140), by Richard Haigh, M. C., commander of the tank *Britannia* at Arras and Ypres, gives a clear picture of the training and life in this service.

A Surgeon in Arms (Appleton, pp. 309), by Capt. R. J. Marion, M. C., of the Canadian Army Medical Corps, gives, besides the author's personal experiences in the front line trenches from the beginning of the war, a particularly good account of medical work under war conditions.

Experiences in the ambulance field service are to be found in *The White Road of Mystery* (Lane, pp. 173), the note-book of an American *ambulancier*, by Philip D. Orcutt; in "No. 6" (Dutton, pp. 150), by C. de Florez; and in *Ambulancing on the French Front* (Britton, pp. 243), by Edward R. Coyle.

Fields and Battlefields (McBride, pp. 260), by "No. 31540" (a sergeant in the Medical Corps), pictures life and scenes in the dressing stations behind the lines.

L. P. Alaux has edited a French translation of the *Souvenirs d'un Sous-Officier Allemand, 1914-1915-1916* (Paris, Payot, 1918), which purports to be the work of a non-commissioned officer who for three years was entrusted with important missions on both the Eastern and Western fronts, but who finally lost faith in the German cause and escaped to Denmark, where this book was written.

With the Austrian Army in Galicia, by Octavian C. Tăslăwanu (London, Skeffington) is perhaps more valuable because of its account of the attitude of the Rumanians of Transylvania and their relations to the Austrians than it is because of any military history which it presents.

Volumes relating to Balkan aspects of the war are *Le Monténégro pendant la Grande Guerre* (Paris, Lang and Blanchon, 1918), by V. G. Popovitch; *Avec l'Armée Serbe de l'Ultimatum Autrichien à l'Invasion de la Serbie* (Paris, Michel, 1918), by H. Barby, correspondent of the *Journal of Paris*; *La Roumanie et la Guerre* (Paris, Colin, 1918, pp. 299), by S. Serbesco; and *Le Mystère Roumain et la Défection Russe* (Paris, Plon, 1918), by C. Stiénon.

In the series *Pages d'Histoire* (Paris, Berger-Levrault), tome XIII. is the *Livre Blanc Grec*, containing French translations of seventy-seven documents extending from 1913 (protocol relative to a treaty of alliance between Greece and Serbia) to June, 1917.

Le Croissant sur la Tranchée: Quelques Aspects de l'Ame Islamique pendant la Guerre (Paris, Leroux, 1917) is a small volume by L. M. Enfrey.

A good account of the Egyptian operations, to March, 1917, is to be found in *The Desert Campaigns* (London, Constable, pp. 178), by W. T. Massey, official correspondent of London newspapers with the Egyptian expeditionary forces.

Some observations on the Far Eastern aspects of the war are to be found in A. Bellessort's *Un Français en Extrême-Orient au Début de la Guerre* (Paris, Perrin, 1918), and in B. Benzabro's *La Guerre vue par un Japonais* (Vannes, Lafolye, 1917).

The *Taking of Samoa*, an achievement of the New Zealand territorials and volunteers, is recounted by L. P. Leary, an actor in the exploit he narrates.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: J. Duhem, *La Question Serbe et les Origines de la Guerre* (*Revue de Paris*, June 15); A. Gauvain, *Les Révélations Lichnowsky-Muehlon et l'Encerclement de l'Allemagne* (*ibid.*, June 1); Georges Goyau, *L'Unité Belge et l'Allemagne* (*Revue des Deux Mondes*, June 1); L. J. Maxse, *Some Studies in Secret Diplomacy: a Vindication of the Policy of the Allies* (*National Review*, July); Fernand Engerand, *Le Drame de Charleroi: le Prélude Diplomatique, la Tragique Erreur* (*Correspondant*, February 25, March 10, 25); R. Jubert, *Verdun, Mars-Mai 1916* (*Revue des Deux Mondes*, June 15, July 1); Joseph Reinach, *L'Offensive de la Somme, Juillet-Décembre 1916*, I., II. (*Revue Historique*, May, July); H. Bidou, *Les Batailles de la Somme*, II., III. [1916, 1918] (*Revue des Deux Mondes*, May 1, 15); X., *La Bataille de France de 1918; entre Somme et Oise* (*Revue des Deux Mondes*, July 15); L. R. Freeman, *As a Signalman saw It* [destruction of the *Emden*] (*Atlantic Monthly*, September); H. Morgenthau, *Ambassador Morgenthau's Story*, IV., V. (*World's Work*, August, September); M. T. Z. Tyau, *Diplomatic Relations between China and the Powers since and concerning the European War* (*Chinese Social and Political Science Review*, December); J. Flach, *La Partici-*

pation Militaire du Japon et ses Intérêts Vitaux (Compte Rendu de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, May).

(See also pp. 173, 174.)

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

General review: C. Bémont, *Histoire de Grande Bretagne* (Revue Historique, May).

History for April contains discourses on the effect of the war on the teaching of history, by Mr. J. W. Headlam, Professor Paul Mantoux, and others, which are worth consideration by American teachers in spite of all the differences between British and American educational systems. There is also a useful note on disputed questions respecting Warren Hastings, by Mr. J. W. Neill. The July number contains one of Professor McLaughlin's admirable London lectures, on America's Entry into the War: an Historical Statement. There are also papers on the Naval Campaign of 1587, by Mr. Geoffrey Callender, on the work of the Royal Commission on the Public Records, by Mr. Hubert Hall, and on the Effects of the Black Death on Rural Organization in England, by Miss E. E. Power.

J. Wickham Legg's *Studies in Church History; Essays, Liturgical and Historical* (London, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1917, pp. 187) consists of seven historical studies of Anglican liturgy.

English Pageantry: an Historical Outline, by Robert Withington, of which the first volume has been published by the Harvard University Press, deals mainly with "royal entries", court masks having been adequately treated by various scholars, and lord mayor's shows and modern survivals being left to the second volume. The treatise is thorough and interesting.

Number 186 of the *Columbia Studies* is a volume by Miss Harriett Bradley on *The Enclosures in England: an Economic Reconstruction*.

The Navy Records Society expects to publish this autumn its volume for 1917, *The Autobiography of Phineas Pett* (1570-1647), master-builder of the navy and naval commissioner.

The English Home from Charles I. to George IV., by Mr. J. Alfred Gotch, completes that author's study of the evolution of the English house, begun in *Early Renaissance Architecture* (B. T. Batsford).

Volume XV., numbers 1 and 2, of the *Journal of the Friends' Historical Society* (London, Headley), contains, among other things, two eighteenth-century diaries and an account of the travels in America of William Baldwin in 1709.

The *Calendar of the Madras Records, 1740-1744*, by H. Dodwell, curator of the Madras Record Office (Madras Government Press) provides in its summaries of nearly 1800 documents rich material for the

student of Indian history, the East India trade, and the Anglo-French struggle for supremacy in India which broke into open conflict during these years.

A *Life of Lord Clive*, by Sir George Forrest, is announced for early publication by Messrs. Cassell.

Nos. 1 and 2 in volume VII. of the University of Illinois *Studies in the Social Sciences* constitute a good history of *Legislative Regulation of Railway Finance in England*, by Ching Chun Wang, director of the Kin-Han railway in China (pp. 196), formerly a student in the University of Illinois.

Some Recollections, by Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, covers half a century of naval service beginning with the naval operations in the White Sea during the Crimean War, and including much subsequent naval history relating especially to the Indian Ocean and the South Seas.

Important to the history of science are several recent biographies, prominent among which is Sir William A. Tilden's *Sir William Ramsay, K.C.B., F.R.S.: Memorials of his Life and Work* (Macmillan). Of perhaps greater interest is Mr. Leonard Huxley's *Life and Letters of Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker*, based on material collected and arranged by Lady Hooker (John Murray), and presenting a life which contributed much to the rich scientific achievements of the nineteenth century.

The Rhodes lectures on imperial federation delivered in the University of London, 1917, by A. P. Newton, have appeared under the title, *The Old Empire and the New* (London and Toronto, Dent, pp. 140).

Recent German and French views of England, its empire and imperial problems, are to be found respectively in Hettner's *Englands Weltherrschaft und ihre Krisis* (Leipzig, Teubner, 1917), and Édouard Guyot's *L'Angleterre* (Paris, Delagrave, 1917).

The Great Crusade (Doran, pp. 307) is the title given to a volume of extracts from speeches delivered during the war by Lloyd George and arranged by F. L. Stevenson.

J. B. Rye and Horace G. Groser are the joint editors of a volume of extracts from Kitchener's writings and speeches, entitled *Kitchener in his own Words* (Stokes, pp. 588).

The task of writing the life of Lord Courtney has been placed in the competent hands of Mr. G. P. Gooch.

The *Scottish Historical Review* for July has an interesting article by Professor C. H. Firth, on Macaulay's Treatment of Scottish History, one by Lord Guthrie, on the Solemn League and Covenant and its army, apropos of Professor Terry's recent volumes, and a paper by Mr. William Stewart, on John Lennox and the *Greenock Newsclout*, a curious episode of the fight against taxes on knowledge. As a testimonial of regard to Dr. James MacLehose, editor of the *Review*, its

friends have by subscription caused the preparation and issue of a full and very well executed index to volumes I.-XII. (Glasgow, James Mac-Lehose and Sons, 1918, pp. 133).

The late Rev. John Hunter, for twenty-one years a minister in the presbytery of Dunkeld, left behind him an historical manuscript on *The Diocese and Presbytery of Dunkeld, 1660-1689* (London, Hodder and Stoughton, two vols., pp. 507, 599) which presents in minute detail a very useful contribution to the ecclesiastical history of Scotland under the Restoration.

An historical survey in a field of increasing importance is Mr. John J. Webb's *Municipal Government in Ireland, Medieval and Modern* (Fisher Unwin). The study begins with the chartered borough of the Norman rule and comes down to 1898.

George H. Knott's *Trial of Roger Casement* (Philadelphia, Cromarty Law Book Company, 1917, pp. xi, 304) is a presentation of the documents which constitute the evidence in the case, together with a brief introduction.

Documentary publications: *Vetus Liber Archidiaconi Eliensis*, ed. C. L. Feltoe and E. H. Minns (Cambridge Antiquarian Society).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Alice S. Green, *The Irish and the Armada* (Studies: an Irish Quarterly Review, March); C. E. Fayle, *The Navigation Acts* (Edinburgh Review, July); C. D. Allin, *Federal Aspects of Preferential Trade in the British Empire* (American Political Science Review, August); A. Ireland, *The True Story of the Jameson Raid as related to me by John Hays Hammond*, I., II. (North American Review, August, September); H. R. G. Inglis, *Early Maps of Scotland and their Authors* (Scottish Geographical Magazine, June).

FRANCE

Lectures delivered by M. Louis Madelin in the years 1912-1914 and ranging over a large part of French history are now published by Messrs. Plon-Nourrit under the title, *L'Expansion Française: de la Syrie au Rhin* (1918, pp. xxxiii, 331).

More than thirty years ago Mr. Arthur Tilley published an "Introductory Essay" on the French Renaissance, which has now developed into a comprehensive survey (pp. 662) of the spirit of the Renaissance, and its influence in all directions of human activity. The volume, *The Dawn of the French Renaissance*, comes from the Cambridge University Press.

An important source for the Reformation period lately published in the series *Archives de l'Histoire Religieuse de la France* is the *Registre des Procès-Verbaux de la Faculté de Théologie de Paris*, tome I., 1505-1523, edited by Abbé A. Clerval (Paris, J. Gabalda, 1917, pp. xlv, 424).

M. Ph. Barrey's *Le Havre Maritime du XVI^e au XVIII^e Siècle* (Paris, Hachette, 1917, pp. viii, 277) consists of three studies: one on the Normans in Morocco in the sixteenth century; one on "Havre Transatlantique", 1571-1610 (relations with Africa and South America); and a third, the most important to American readers, on Havre and navigation to the West Indies, the slave-trade, and the colonial question of 1789-1791.

An account of Jean Perrault, *Président de la Cour des Comptes sous Louis XIV.* (Paris, Fontemoing, 1917) has appeared from the pen of A. Perrault-Dabot.

La Colonie Germanique de Bordeaux: Étude Historique, Juridique, Statistique, Économique (Bordeaux, Feret, 1918, pp. xii, 263), by Alfred Leroux, deals in this first volume with the period prior to 1870. The word *Germanique* is used in its broadest sense and so includes the Dutch as an important element in the group, especially after the Edict of Nantes, from which time this Germanic colony practically dates.

The Société de l'Histoire de France has lately published the first volume (pp. xciv, 262) of a new edition of the *Mémoires Authentiques du Maréchal de Richelieu, 1725-1757*.

Paul Martin has studied *Les Idées de Turgot sur la Décentralisation Administrative* (Paris, Joue, 1917, pp. 226).

Note may be made of the following recent publications relating to the French Revolution: Canon A. Durand's *Histoire Religieuse du Département du Gard pendant la Révolution Française* (vol. I., 1788-1792, Nîmes, Imp. Générale, 1918, pp. 476); Baron Marc de Villiers's *Reine Audu: les Légendes des Journées d'Octobre 1789* (Paris, Émile-Paul, 1918); Joseph Robin's *Le Roi de la Vendée, François-Athanase Charette, Lieutenant-Général de l'Armée Royale, 1763-1796* (Paris, Perrin, 1917, pp. xxix, 266); and A. Beaunier's *Figures d'Autrefois* (Paris, Nouvelle Librairie Nationale, 1917, pp. 311).

Students of military history will find much of interest in *Studies in Napoleonic Strategy* by Captain R. A. H. (Allen and Unwin), written while its author was in active service in the present war.

The July number of the *Revue des Études Napoléoniennes* presents a valuable body of new material for the history of the siege of Saragossa, from a letter-book of Marshal Lannes, duke of Montebello.

Some contributions to the history of the Third Republic will be found in *Vom Kaiserreich zur Republik, eine Französische Kulturgeschichte des 19. Jahrhunderts* (Berlin, Hyperionverlag, 1917), by Max von Boehn; in *Les Deux Guerres, 1870-1871, 1914-1916, Images et Souvenirs* (Paris, Plon, 1917) by H. Cochin; and in *Les Carnets d'un Officier, 1909-1914* (Paris, Plon, 1918) by Jean Gonnet.

M. Joseph Reinach has enlarged his eulogistic *Vie Politique de Gambetta*, first published in 1883, by the printing, in a new edition (Paris, Alcan, 1918, pp. xviii, 318), of certain speeches, writings, and notes, such as notes concerning a proposed meeting of Gambetta and Bismarck in 1878 and concerning the Schnaebelé affair, and by the use of the correspondence between Gambetta and his friend Mme. Léon.

Fighting France (Appleton, pp. 230), by Lieut. Stéphane Lauzanne, editor-in-chief of the *Matin* and member of the French Mission to the United States, is a singularly clear interpretation of the spirit, mind, and wonderful vitality of his country.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: J. Mathorez, *Les Arméniens en France du XII^e au XVIII^e Siècle* (Revue Historique, May); C. de la Roncière, *Un Grand Ministre de la Marine, Colbert* (Revue Hebdomadaire, June 1, 8); A. Chuquet, *La Jeunesse de Camille Desmoulins* (Revue d'Histoire Littéraire de la France, January); G. Rouanet, *Robespierre à la Constituante en Août 1789* (Annales Révolutionnaires, May); Doney-Lachambaudie, *Mémoire Justificatif de Barras, Fragments, I. L'Assassinat de Petitval, Séance Secrète du Directoire, 28 Avril 1796* (Revue Historique, May); A. Aulard, *La Société des Nations et la Révolution Française* (Révolution Française, March); P. de la Gorce, *Du 22 Prairial au 9 Thermidor: un Chapitre de l'Histoire de la Révolution* (Correspondant, June 10); E. Lenient, *Les Responsabilités Stratégiques et Morales de Napoléon: Marengo* (Annales Révolutionnaires, May); A. Blum, *La Caricature Politique en France sous le Consulat et l'Empire* (Revue des Études Napoléoniennes, May); P. Robiquet, *Fouché pendant les Cent-Jours* (Révolution Française, March-April); L. de Lanzac de Laborie, *Les Jésuites en France, sous la Restauration et la Monarchie de Juillet* (Correspondant, May 10); O. Festy, *Sismondi et la Condition des Ouvriers Français de son Temps, I.* (Revue d'Économie Politique, January); G. Lote, *Zola Historien du Second Empire* (Revue des Études Napoléoniennes, July).

ITALY, SPAIN, AND PORTUGAL

Joseph Orsier has published two studies in the medieval history of Savoy entitled *Pierre II. de Savoie, dit le Petit Charlemagne, 1202-1268*, and *Le Droit de Succession à la Couronne de Savoie du XII^e au XIV^e Siècle* (Paris, Champion, 1918).

The first volume of *Il Valore dei Sardi in Guerra* (Milan, Risorgimento, 1917, pp. 330), by M. Riccio is devoted to wars prior to the present Great War.

Figures Italiennes d'Aujourd'hui (Paris, Van Oest, 1918, pp. 267), by J. Destrée, contains sketches of Sonnino, Giolitti, Luzzatti, Barzilai, Battisti, Bisolati, Salvemini, D'Annunzio, Corradini, and Ferrero.

Michael Mayr has published a revised edition of his *Der Italienische*

Irredentismus: sein Entstehen und seine Entwicklung vornehmlich in Tirol (Innsbruck, Tyrolia, 1917). The opposing views are set forth by Whitney Warren in *Les Justes Revendications de l'Italie; la Question de Trente et de Trieste* (Paris, Renaissance, 1917).

The brief but creditable history of the Spanish School of History and Archaeology at Rome, set in operation in 1910 and suspended in 1914, is related by Padre Serrano in the *Revista Quincenal* for January 25, 1918. Padre Serrano has himself, after prolonged study of the nunciature in Spain, sent to the press the *Correspondencia Diplomática entre España y la Santa Sede durante el Pontificado de San Pio V.* (1566-1572), in four volumes.

The Real Academia de la Historia has lately published (Madrid, 1918, pp. 472, folio) vol. XXIV. of the *Cortes de los Antiguos Reinos de Aragón y de Valencia y Principado de Cataluña*, carrying these important records down from 1450 to 1479.

Professor E. Ibarra y Rodríguez of Madrid with the aid of several of his students has published a collection of sixty documents relating to economic affairs in the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella as the first part of *Documentos de Asunto Económico correspondientes al Reinado de los Reyes Catolicos, 1475-1516* (Madrid, 1917).

Antonio Agustín, *Arquebisbe de Tarragona: Diàlechs de les Armes y Llinatges de la Noblesa d'Espanya* (Barcelona, S. Babra), brings to modern readers the work of the sixteenth-century humanist and student of history, Antonio Agustín, in excellent form, with a valuable introduction from the hand of the translator, Señor J. Pin y Soler. Just when the ancient Spanish treatise was written is not certain; the present translation was made from a manuscript of 1603.

G. de Artiñano has written an *Historia del Comercio con las Indias durante el Dominio de los Austrias* (Barcelona, 1917, pp. 359).

The Spanish Minister of Public Instruction has made a grant for the publication of the *Anales de la Universidad de Valladolid*, written in the eighteenth century by Father Vicente Velázquez de Figueroa, and now to be edited and amplified by the librarian, Don Mariano Alcocer.

J. Goulven has written an account of *La Place de Mazagan sous la Domination Portugaise, 1502-1769* (Paris, Larose, 1917).

GERMANY, AUSTRIA, AND SWITZERLAND

Rudolph Huebner's substantial work on German law has been translated into English by Professor F. S. Philbrick and published by Messrs. Little, Brown, and Company, under the title *A History of Germanic Private Law*. The volume contains introductions by Sir Paul Vinogradoff and William E. Walz.

Otto Scheel has issued a life of *Martin Luther* (Tübingen, Mohr, 1916, pp. xii, 309).

Frieda Braune's *Edmund Burke in Deutschland: ein Beitrag zur Geschichte des Historisch-Politischen Denkens* (Heidelberg, Winter, 1917, pp. x, 227); Volper's *Friedrich Schlegel als Politischer Denker und Deutscher Patriot* (Berlin, Behn, 1917); and Blesch's *Studien über Johannes Wit, genannt von Döring, und seine Denkwürdigkeiten, nebst einem Exkurs über die Liberalen Strömungen von 1815-1819* (Berlin, Rothschild, 1917) are useful contributions to the history of the development of political thought in Germany.

Julien Rovère has made a careful and interesting study of *Les Survivances Françaises dans l'Allemagne Napoléonienne depuis 1815* (Paris, Alcan, 1918).

F. M. Kircheisen has published a new edition of the *Erinnerungen aus dem Aeussern Leben* (Munich, Müller, 1917, pp. vii, 370) of Ernst Moritz Arndt. Karl Linnebach is the compiler of *Karl und Maria von Clausewitz: ein Lebensbild in Briefen und Tagebuchblättern* (Berlin, Warneck, 1916, pp. v, 500). *A Leben und Wirken des Freiherrn Rochus von Liliencron, mit Beiträgen zur Geschichte der Allgemeinen Deutschen Biographie* (Berlin, Reimer, 1917, pp. 316) has been written by A. Bettelheim; Liliencron was the editor of the "A. D. B." The first volume of *Carl Th. Michaelis, Persönliche und Amtliche Erinnerungen* (Leipzig, Dürr, 1917, pp. xi, 290), collected and edited by M. C. P. Schmidt, is devoted to a biographical account.

Professor J. von Pflugk-Harttung presents the German views on the problems of sea power in *Der Kampf um der Freiheit des Meeres: Trafalgar, Skagerrak* (Berlin, Eisenschmidt, 1917, pp. xx, 254).

German views of the attitude of the world toward peace will be found in *Die Friedensidee: ihr Ursprung, Anfänglicher Sinn und Allmählicher Wandel* (Munich, Duncker and Humblot, 1917) by Hans Prutz.

The Abbé E. Wetterlé's book, mentioned in our last issue, has been translated from French into English with the title *Behind the Scenes in the Reichstag* (New York, George H. Doran), and will have much value for students as an authoritative record of things seen and learned by an intelligent deputy from Alsace-Lorraine during sixteen years of service in the Reichstag.

A popular historical survey of *Subject Peoples under the Teutons*, by Mr. Julian Park, appears as a bulletin of the University of Buffalo.

A picture of Germany in war-time, based not upon the personal impressions of an observer but upon a wide range of statistics concerning matters of economic importance, apparently compiled with much care, is presented by Mr. Cyril Brown, in *Germany as it is To-day* (Doran).

Mr. M. A. Morrison's *Sidelights on Germany: Studies of German Life and Character during the Great War* is chiefly drawn from the German newspapers of the last four years.

Das Rottweiler Steuerbuch von 1441 (Tübingen, Laupp, 1917) by Mack; and *Die Wirtschaftsgeschichte des Prämonstratenserinnen-Klosters Oelinghausen* (Münster, Coppenrath, 1916, pp. viii, 152), by Dr. Franz Fischer, are recent additions to German local history.

A volume of *Studien zur Geschichte des Oesterreichischen Salzwesens* (Innsbruck, Wagner, 1917, pp. xi, 231) has been published by Professor Heinrich, Ritter von Srbik, in the *Forschungen zur Inneren Geschichte Oesterreichs*.

Die Wiener Juden, Kommerz, Kultur, Politik, 1700-1900 (Vienna, Löwit, 1917, pp. x, 521) by Sigmund Mayer, and *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Juden in Steiermark* (Vienna, Braumüller, 1914, pp. x, 200) by Dr. Arthur Rosenberg, published in the *Quellen und Forschungen zur Geschichte der Juden in Deutsch-Oesterreich*, are noteworthy contributions to the history of the Jews in Austria.

Dr. Anton Gnirs has published two volumes relating to the Görz district: *Das Görzer Statutbuch: eine Deutsche Ausgabe der Friauler Constitutiones des Patriarchen Marquard als Görzer Stadtrecht seit dem 15. Jahrhundert* (Vienna, Hölder, 1917); and *Oesterreichs Kampf für sein Südländ am Isonzo, 1615-1617, als ein Chronik des 2. Friauler Krieges nach zeitgenössischen Quellen* (Vienna, Seidel, 1916, pp. 171).

Recent numbers of the *Schweizer Studien zur Geschichtswissenschaft* (Zürich, Leemann, 1917) are *Französische Politik in Solothurn zur Zeit des Schanzenbaues, 1667-1727* (pp. 317) by Dr. H. Dörfliger; *Der Kampf ums Eschenthal und den Verrat von Domodossola im Zusammenhang mit der Erwerbung des Tessins* (pp. 330) by Dr. Karl Tanner; *Die Diplomatie des Auslandes in der Schweiz während der Zeit des Sonderbundes* (pp. 88) by Dr. Else Gutknecht; *Die Aeusserordentliche Standesversammlung und der Strafgericht vom Jahre 1794 in Chur* (pp. 272) by Dr. S. Pinösch; and *Die Letzte Allianz der Alten Eidgenossenschaft mit Frankreich vom 28. Mai 1777* (pp. 390) by Dr. Helen Wild.

Henri Fazy is the author of a thorough account of *Genève de 1788 à 1792: la Fin d'un Régime* (Geneva, Kundig, 1917, pp. vii, 560).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: J. W. Thompson, *Church and State in Mediaeval Germany*, III. (American Journal of Theology, July); A. E. Harvey, *Martin Luther in the Estimate of Modern Historians* (*ibid.*); C. H. Huberich and Richard King, *The Development of German Prize Law* (Columbia Law Review, June); Th. C. Buyse, *Le Régime Prussien en Pays Conquis: le Slesvig Danois, de 1864 à 1916*, III. (Bibliothèque Universelle et Revue Suisse, August, 1917); D. J. Hill, *Impressions of the Kaiser*, III., IV. (Harper's Monthly, July, August); V. S. Clark, *The German Press and German Opinion* (Atlantic Monthly, July); F. P. Giordani, *La Rivoluzione del '48 in Austria e gli Slavi* (Rivista d'Italia, December); W. Oechsli, *Die Namen des alten Bundes und seiner Gegentheile* (Jahrbuch für Schweizerische Geschichte, XLII., 1917).

NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM

The Linschoten Society has published, as its fifteenth volume, part II. of Gerrit de Veer's *Reizen van Willem Barents, Jacob van Heemskerck, Jan Cornelis Rijp en Anderen naar het Noorden, 1594-1597*, ed. S. P. L'Honoré Naber, containing the introduction and appendixes, maps, and other illustrations, and a bibliography of the northern voyages of the years named (the Hague, Martinus Nijhoff, pp. xii, 126, 183-341).

Indexes to German legislation for the occupied territories of Belgium (series VI.-IX., 1916, nos. 161-294), have been compiled by P. R. Blok, and printed in German, French, and Flemish (the Hague, M. Nijhoff, pp. 70).

The experiences of a Belgian woman are narrated anonymously in *Dans la Géôle Bruxelloise: Deux Années sous le Joug Allemand* (Paris, Van Oest, 1918).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: O. Genouy, *La Politique Française en Hollande avant la Saint-Barthélemy* (Bulletin Historique des Églises Wallonnes, serie 3, livr. 7); H. Pirenne, *Les Origines de l'État Belge* (Revue Belge, January); L. van Puyvelde, *De Vlaamsche Beweging en de Oorlog* (Gids, LXXXII. 1).

NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE

General review: L. Bréhier, *Histoire Byzantine: Publications des Années 1914-1915* (Revue Historique, July).

Dr. Maurice F. Egan, for ten years American minister to Denmark, has written a volume to be called *Ten Years on the German Frontier*, and to be published by the George H. Doran Company.

Much excellent material, some of it historical, is appearing in the monthly review *Le Monde Slave* (Paris, Rue Cassette, subscription, 30 francs), edited by Professor E. Denis and Robert de Caix. The first issue appeared in 1917.

A valuable and lucid study of a neglected subject will be found in Dr. W. H. Frere's *Some Links in the Chain of Russian Church History* (London, Faith Press).

The recollections of Dr. Martin Mandt have been edited by Veronika Lüke under the title *Ein Deutscher Arzt am Hofe Kaiser Nikolaus I. von Russland* (Munich, Duncker and Humblot, 1917, pp. xv, 544).

Russia, 1914-17: Memories and Recollections of War and Revolution, by Gen. Basil Gourko, soon to be published by the house of Murray, should be a most important historical work, in view of the author's former position as chief of the Russian Imperial General Staff.

M. Philarète Chasles's *La Révolution Russe et la Guerre Européenne* contains valuable testimony from an experienced French writer of high

intelligence who was a spectator of events in Russia from November, 1916, to May, 1917.

The Eclipse of Russia (Doran, pp. 423), is the story of Russian autocracy and its preparation for anarchy, of the relations between the Tsar and the Kaiser, and of Rasputin and the Russian court, written by Dr. E. J. Dillon, a graduate of two Russian universities, a former professor in the University of Kharkov, once editor of a Russian newspaper, and an intimate of Count Witte. Other books of importance for the history of the Russian Revolution are Mr. Robert Wilson's *Russia's Agony* (Longmans), by one who for fourteen years represented in Russia the London *Times*, and Mr. A. J. Sack's *The Birth of the Russian Democracy* (New York, Russian Information Bureau, pp. 527), by a pronounced Russian socialist. Though the last-named book traces developments from the time of Alexander I., nearly half of it is given to the revolution of March, 1917, and to the events that succeeded it, up to the time of the Bolshevik *coup d'état*. Additional volumes on the last two years of revolutionary conditions in Russia are J. W. Bienstock's *Raspoutine, la Fin d'un Régime* (Paris, Michel, 1918), and the anonymous *Les "Dangers Mortels" de la Révolution Russe* (Paris, Payot, 1917).

My Empress (New York, John Lane Company), by Marfa Mouchanov, first maid-in-waiting to the Tsarina from the time of the latter's marriage until her exile to Siberia, is of much more value than the ordinary backstairs memoir, and has a certain importance for the history of the Romanov family during its last twenty-three years of rule.

Donald Thompson in Russia (Century Company), by Donald C. Thompson, is a photographer's record of observations of the Russian revolution and of Bolshevik rule.

Les Ruthènes, by Professor Stanislas Smolka (Bern, Ferdinand Wyss, 1917, pp. 45, 590), is a translation of the author's German book, *Die Russische Welt*. The author is a Pole, and much inclined to exalt the Poles and the Ukrainians (Ruthenians) at the expense of the Great Russians, but the book has value.

One of the "problem areas" of southeastern Europe is briefly treated by M. Francis Lebrun, correspondent in Rumania of the *Matin*, in *Études Documentaires sur les Questions Roumaines: la Dobroudja* (Paris, Alcan), an historical, geographical, ethnological, and statistical essay.

Rumania Yesterday and Today, by Will Gordon, announced by Mr. John Lane, contains an introduction and two chapters of personal experience written by the Queen of Rumania.

Mr. Alexander Devine is the author of an informing volume on *Montenegro: its Annals and its Fall* (Fisher Unwin).

Mr. T. R. Georgevitch, in three hundred well-documented pages on *Macedonia* (Allen and Unwin) sets forth the thesis that the Macedonians are Serbs with no racial kinship to or national sympathy with the Bulgarians.

Doubleday, Page, and Company will publish in October the account by Mr. Henry Morgenthau of his experiences as ambassador in Turkey, which has been running for some months in the *World's Work*.

Various topics of Near Eastern affairs furnish subjects for L. Bloy's *Constantinople et Byzance* (Paris, Crès, 1918); and *Bagdad, son Chemin de Fer, son Importance, son Avenir* (Paris, Éditions et Librairie, 1917) by E. Aublé, a French engineer and agent in Mesopotamia.

Armenia: a Martyr Nation, by M. C. Gabrielian (Fleming H. Revell) is primarily a history of the religion of the country.

The narrative of a single Armenian family's escape from massacre is presented in a pamphlet of 45 pages, *From Turkish Toils* (George H. Doran Company), by Mrs. Esther Mugerditchian, wife of an Armenian pastor and British vice-consul in Diarbekir, with great simplicity of statement but with such intelligence and such tragic detail as to make it a contribution of real significance in the history of a great episode.

In the series *Pages Actuelles* (Paris, Bloud and Gay), no. 115-116, by the Abbé Eugène Griselle, is entitled *Syriens et Chaldéens, leur Martyre, leurs Espérances*, and is made up from reports and documents of the Bishop of Van, of a Lazarist missionary in Persia, of the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul, and similar sources.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Mikhail Katkov, *Lettres au Tsar Alexandre III.* [five important letters, December, 1886-May, 1887, on Russia's future relations to Germany and France] (Correspondant, April 10); A. Gratieux, *L'Église Russe et la Révolution* (Le Monde Slave, February-March); F. A. Golder, *The Russian Revolution* (The [Canadian] University Magazine, April); S. Reizler, *Le Dernier Romanov en Sibérie* (Revue Hebdomadaire, June 8); H. Laporte, *Quatre Mois de Bolchevisme, Russie, Finlande: Notes de Voyage, Janvier-Mai 1918* (Correspondant, May 25, June 10); E. Denis, *L'Armée Chèque* (Le Monde Slave, December, 1917); *The Four Treaties of Bucarest* (Quarterly Review, July); E. Denis, *La Bulgarie et la Diplomatie Alliée* (Le Monde Slave, November, 1917); *La Question des Détroits: l'Histoire et les Hypothèses*, II. (Correspondant, May 25).

THE FAR EAST AND INDIA

Messrs. Macmillan have issued a new edition of Col. L. J. Trotter's *History of India*, first published in 1874. The present edition contains chapters on Lord Curzon's administration, and the Durbar of 1911, in addition to notes throughout the volume, supplied by Archdeacon Hutton.

The Clarendon Press announces for early publication Mr. Vincent A. Smith's *Oxford History of India*, which tells the story of India from early times to 1911.

February 6, 1919, will be the one-hundredth anniversary of the hoisting of the British flag on the island of Singapore by Sir Stamford Raffles, who had acquired it for the East India Company from the Sultan of Johor. The event will be commemorated by the preparation and publication of a comprehensive and authoritative history of these hundred years of a city than which few are more important in the modern history of the world's commerce.

Light on an adjoining field, about the time of Singapore's foundation, from original sources carefully investigated, may be found in P. H. van der Kemp, *Oost-Indië's Inwendig Bestuur van 1817 op 1818* (the Hague, Martinus Nijhoff, pp. xxxii, 352).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: P. Lorenzo Pérez, *Cartas y Relaciones del Japón* [cont.] (Archivo Ibero-Americano, March-April); A. Gérard, *Les Hommes d'État du Japon, 1868-1918* (Correspondant, May 25); F. W. Williams, *The Mid-Victorian Attitude of Foreigners in China* (Journal of Race Development, April); W. H. Moreland and A. Yusuf Ali, *Akbar's Land-Revenue System as described in the Ain-i-Akbari* (Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, January).

AFRICA

Mr. E. C. Godée Molsbergen has edited for the Linschoten Vereeniging two interesting volumes, 1652-1686 and 1686-1806, of *Reizen in Zuid-Afrika in de Hollandse Tijd* (the Hague, Nijhoff).

Sir Hugh Clifford is the author of a volume announced by Mr. John Murray, entitled *The German Colonies, with special relation to the Native Populations of Africa*. From a quite different point of view is *War in Africa and the Far East*, by H. C. O'Neill, relating to the conquest of the German colonies (Longmans).

AMERICA

GENERAL ITEMS

Among recent accessions of the Manuscripts Division of the Library of Congress are papers of Edmond C. Genet, 1756-1827, Philip R. Fendall, 1823-1860, Benjamin Stoddert, 1784-1809, Samuel Blodget, 1758-1813, and General Samuel W. Crawford, 1860-1861; additions to the Argenteau Papers, 1300-1880, amounting to about 7000 pieces; and three large folio volumes from the papers of William Blathwayt, being the original entry-book of colonial letters patent, commissions, etc., prepared by him for the use of the Lords of Trade.

The Library of Congress has published a *Check List of Collections of Personal Papers* possessed by historical societies, university and public

libraries, and other learned institutions in the United States. This publication (pp. 87), which can be obtained for thirty cents from the Superintendent of Documents at the Government Printing Office in Washington, furnishes useful guidance to an extraordinary variety of manuscript materials for American history.

Ten volumes of the notable series, *Chronicles of America*, edited by Professor Allen Johnson, are being distributed to subscribers by the publishers, the Yale University Press.

A *History of the American People* for grammar grades and junior high schools, by Professor C. A. Beard and W. C. Bagley, has been published by Macmillan.

How American history is presented to the Dutch public by an intelligent writer may be seen in C. te Lintum, *De Geschiedenis van het Amerikaansche Volk* (Zutphen, Thieme and Company, pp. iv, 306, with maps and illustrations).

The Boston Book Company has brought out a *Guide to the Use of United States Government Publications*, by Edith E. Clarke.

Volume III. of A. W. Calhoun's *Social History of the American Family* has come from the press (Arthur H. Clark Company).

It is announced that Mr. Henry E. Huntington has acquired the historical and literary manuscripts collected by Dr. William K. Bixby of St. Louis. The collection is a remarkable one, embracing the journals of André and Burr and numerous letters of Washington.

The *Catholic Historical Review* for July has for its first article an excellent general account by Rev. Dr. J. B. Culemans of the Catholic Explorers and Pioneers of Illinois. Dr. Edwin Ryan, under the title *Diocesan Organization in the Spanish Colonies*, treats of episcopal visitations of Florida between 1565 and 1819, and of synodal and episcopal legislation specially affecting that parish (St. Augustine). The third article, by Professor Frederick J. Zwierlein, on *New Netherland Intolerance*, traverses with some fresh material the ground covered, with respect to this subject, by his valuable volume on *Religion in New Netherland*. The document printed in this number is an account of a voyage from San Blas to northern Alaska in 1799 by the frigates *Princesa* and *Favorita*, translated from a manuscript in the archives of the University of Santa Clara, Cal. There is also the beginning of a diocesan bibliography of American Catholic history.

Attention should be called to the valuable work which is being done by the committee on historical records established by the National Catholic War Council of the United States of America and in operation since January last, with the Rt. Rev. Mgr. H. T. Drumgoole as chairman and Professor Peter Guilday as secretary. It is making systematic endeavors, on a large scale, to preserve accurate and complete records of all Catholic American activity in the present war.

The June number of the *Historical Records and Studies* of the United States Catholic Historical Society contains a paper on the Church in the Island of San Domingo, by Peter Condon; one on Catholics in the War with Mexico, by Thomas F. Meehan; a sketch of Francis Cooper, New York's First Catholic Legislator, by William H. Bennett; an account of the destruction of the Ursuline convent at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1834, as related in 1887 by the leader of the mob; a narrative of a voyage to Alaska by Father Riobo in 1779, translated from the Spanish by Rev. Walter F. Thornton, S. J.; and the story of Pierre Toussaint, a Catholic Uncle Tom, by Henry Binsse.

The principal contents of the June number of the *Records of the American Catholic Historical Society* are continued articles hitherto mentioned: papers concerning the San Domingo Refugees in Philadelphia, Bishop Flaget's Diary, and the Life of Bishop Conwell. Under the title Missionary Journeys in Alaska appears a letter of Father Philip I. Delon, S. J., to the Very Rev. Richard A. Gleeson, S. J., written from Akularak, May 29, 1916.

ITEMS ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

The *Memoirs of the American Anthropological Association*, vol. V., no. 1 (January-March, 1918), is a monograph entitled *A Further Study of Prehistoric Small House Ruins in the San Juan Watershed*, by T. Mitchell Prudden.

Beaumarchais and the War of American Independence, in two volumes, by Elizabeth S. Kite, has been added to Messrs. Badger's series of *Studies in American History*.

Last winter Professor Aulard devoted his chief course at the Sorbonne to the historical origins of friendly relations between France and America. The opening lecture is printed in *La Révolution Française* for November-December.

Benjamin Rush and his Services to American Education, by Harry G. Good, has been brought out in Bluffton, Ohio, by the American Educator Company. The author has made use of the Rush manuscripts in the Ridgeway Library, Philadelphia.

John H. B. Latrobe and his Times, 1803-1891, by John E. Semmes (Baltimore, Norman Remington Company), may be said to possess greater significance because of the "times" in which Latrobe lived than because of his own achievements. Counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, president of the American Colonization Society, inventor, writer, artist, he came in contact with many remarkable personalities, and his record of them is interesting.

A study of Lincoln from a purely local point of view is that presented by Miss Octavia Roberts in her *Lincoln in Illinois* (Houghton Mifflin), largely built up from the recollections of those who knew Lincoln as a neighbor and friend.

The July number of *The Military Historian and Economist* continues Professor Johnston's study of Pope's campaigns in Virginia by a chapter on Gainesville. Herewith the journal suspends publication, for the present.

The Navy Department has brought out another volume of the *Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion*, series I., vol. 72 (Washington, 1917, pp. xxiv, 829), compiled and edited by Mr. Charles W. Stewart, and containing reports, orders, and correspondence, both Union and Confederate, relating to naval forces on western waters, January 1–September 6, 1865, and to supply vessels, 1861–1865.

Hon. Simon Wolf of Washington, D. C., who has enjoyed many years' contact with public affairs, particularly as a champion of Jewish rights, has privately printed a volume of reminiscences touching upon American history in general and especially upon the modern history of the Jews in the United States. For convenience of treatment the author has grouped his incidents around the various presidential administrations and the book is entitled *The Presidents I have known from 1860 to 1918* (pp. 450). Orders should be sent to the author, Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

A Diplomat's Helpmate: How Rose F. Foote, Wife of the First United States Minister and Envoy Extraordinary to Korea, served her Country in the Far East, is the title of a book by Mary V. Tingley Lawrence published in San Francisco by H. S. Crocker.

THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR

Many of Secretary Baker's war addresses and writings have been published in *Frontiers of Freedom* (Doran, pp. 335). In *Secretary Baker at the Front* (Century Company), an account of his tour of inspection in France, written by his private secretary, is presented.

Three more numbers of the *University of Chicago War Papers* have appeared, viz., *The War and Industrial Readjustments*, by Professor Harold G. Moulton; *England and America*, by Professor Conyers Read; and *Democracy and American Schools*, by Charles H. Judd, director of the School of Education.

Our First Year in the Great War (Putnam, pp. 127), by Maj.-Gen. Francis V. Greene, consists for the most part of articles reprinted from the *New York Times*, reviewing the country's accomplishments under such headings as man power, transportation, censorship, tactics, etc.

Messrs. Dodd, Mead, and Company announce for early publication *America in France*, by Maj. Frederick Palmer, the well-known war correspondent, now attached to General Pershing's staff in France.

Coningsby Dawson, who was commissioned by the British govern-

ment to visit the American army in France, gives an account of this visit in *Out to Win: the Story of America in France* (Lane, pp. 206).

Corp. Osborne De Varila, 6th U. S. Field Artillery, who fired the first shot of the American army, has written *The First Shot for Liberty* (Winston, pp. 223), a lively account of the entrance of American troops into France and of experiences in the trenches.

Firmin Roz has made the translation and Ambassador J. J. Jusserand has written the preface for *Amis de la France, la Service de Campagne de l'Ambulance Américaine décrit par ses Membres* (Paris, Plon).

Ralph D. Paine in *The Fighting Fleets* depicts in somewhat picturesque language the work of the American fleet in our first year of war.

(See also pp. 152-159.)

LOCAL ITEMS, ARRANGED IN GEOGRAPHICAL ORDER

NEW ENGLAND

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the New England Historic and Genealogical Society (by aid of the Eddy Town Record Fund) have printed the vital records, to 1850, of the towns of Charlemont, Cohasset, Hardwick, Harvard, Northbridge, Salem (vol. II., births), and Stoneham.

The Massachusetts Historical Society has distributed photostat sets of *Domestic Intelligence; or News both from City and Country*, a London newspaper which was published from July 9, 1679, to April 15, 1681, in 114 issues. Apart from its interest as a record of news at the time of the Popish Plot, it was edited and published by Benjamin Harris, a printer who afterwards came to Massachusetts and has been regarded as the author, as he was the publisher, of the *New England Primer*. The March-April serial of the *Proceedings* of the society contains the annual reports, remarks in commemoration of Henry Adams and F. B. Sanborn, and a paper by Professor George F. Moore on Ezra Stiles's Studies in the Cabala.

In the July number of the *Essex Institute Historical Collections* Francis B. C. Bradlee gives a history of the Boston and Lowell, Nashua and Lowell, and Salem and Lowell railroads, early lines now all embraced in the Boston and Maine system.

A History of Swansea, Massachusetts, 1667-1917, edited by Otis O. Wright, is published in Swansea by the town.

Hartford Camp 50, Sons of Veterans, through its secretary, Mr. Charles R. Hale, has for two years been engaged in a systematic attempt, now already carried well forward toward completion, to locate and mark graves of the soldiers of wars in which Connecticut has been engaged, as found in the cemeteries of Hartford County. The procedure is unusually elaborate and serviceable.

MIDDLE COLONIES AND STATES

The Division of Archives and History of the University of the State of New York has placed in the printers' hands volume III. of the *Early Records of Albany*, containing the translations made by Professor Pearson and revised by Mr. A. J. F. van Laer. It is about to do the same with the first two volumes of the *Papers of Sir William Johnson*; and has, in various stages of advancement, inventories and histories of the records of the city of Kingston, of the town of North Hempstead, of Suffolk County, and of the village of Ballston.

The New York Historical Society *Quarterly Bulletin* for July contains an account by R. P. Bolton of the work of the society's field exploration committee, and a record of the baptisms of the First Presbyterian Church, New York city, 1804-1805.

The Buffalo Historical Society, in co-operation with Hamilton College, is preparing to issue as a volume the journal and letters of Rev. Samuel Kirkland, missionary to the Seneca and Oneida Indians, United States Indian agent, and founder of Hamilton College.

Mr. H. E. Deats of Flemington, New Jersey, has prepared and published *Marriage Records of Hunterdon County, New Jersey, 1795-1875*, vol. I. (pp. 337), being an index to the marriages recorded in the office of the county clerk. The filing of records of marriages in the clerks' offices of New Jersey counties began in 1795 and ceased to be obligatory in 1876. The area includes not only the present Hunterdon County but, from 1795 to 1838, nearly all of Mercer County. The second volume, now under preparation, for ultimate issue, will contain marriage data derived from township, church, and family records.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania has recently acquired seven folio volumes of letter-books of John Nicholson, 1796-1797, embracing many letters to Robert Morris.

The German Drama in English on the Philadelphia Stage from 1794 to 1830, preceded by a General Account of the Theatre in Philadelphia from 1749 to 1796, by Charles F. Brede, has been published by the Americana Germanica Press.

In the July number of the *Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine* is an account by Mrs. Agnes M. H. Gormly, of the community of Harmonists who established the settlement of Harmony in Butler County, Pa., in 1804, removed to Indiana in 1814, and returned to Pennsylvania in 1825, establishing a community which they named Economy. The *Magazine* prints a letter from W. H. Harrison to Harmar Denny, December 2, 1838, responding to the notification of his nomination for the presidency by the Anti-Masonic convention.

The University of Pittsburg has received as a gift the library of the late William M. Darlington, and his widow, Mary O'Hara Darlington, a

collection of about ten thousand volumes, chiefly of English and American history.

SOUTHERN COLONIES AND STATES

A Selected Bibliography and Syllabus of the History of the South, 1584-1876, by Professors W. K. Boyd of Trinity College and R. P. Brooks of the University of Georgia, constitutes the *Bulletin of the University of Georgia* for June. The principles of selection in the bibliographical portion are not always clear. The syllabus presents a chronological and topical outline of the history of the South through the Reconstruction period, with references to sources and historical accounts appended to each chapter.

The Virginia State Library has recently acquired a type-written copy of Governor Jefferson's letter-book, July 27-September 13, 1780, the original of which, carried off from Richmond by Benedict Arnold, has been recently presented to the British Museum; also a detailed card inventory of the records of Northampton County.

The Virginia Historical Society will keep a careful record of all Virginians who lose their lives in the Great War, and will publish the compiled lists quarterly in the issues of the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*. The July number of the magazine contains the list of deaths to about the end of June. The society, having recently taken an inventory of its collections (books, newspapers, manuscripts, maps, portraits, and other articles of historical interest), prints in this issue of the magazine a synopsis of this inventory.

The North Carolina Historical Commission has recently received from the governor's office 2786 executive documents, embracing portions of the correspondence and other papers of Governors Owen, Graham, Manly, Reid, Vance, Holden, Worth, Caldwell, and Brogden (1828-1830, 1845-1854, 1862-1879). From private sources it has secured three Civil War diaries of the late Col. W. H. S. Burgwin, and 910 letters from the private correspondence of Chief Justice Walter Clark. The Pettigrew Papers, 1772-1900 (Bishop Charles Pettigrew, Ebenezer Pettigrew, M. C., and Gen. J. J. Pettigrew, C. S. A.), and the Robert J. Miller Papers have been bound and made ready for use. The commission has published volume I. of the *Papers of* [Chief Justice] *Thomas Ruffin*, edited by Professor J. G. DeR. Hamilton, embracing his correspondence from 1803 to 1830. Volume II. is in press.

The *Proceedings* of the eighteenth annual session of the State Literary and Historical Association of North Carolina (*Publications* of the North Carolina Historical Commission, Bulletin no. 23) contains a very interesting paper by Dr. Gaillard Hunt, entitled *Reminiscences of the Secretaries of State*. Other historical papers are: *Influence of Peculiar Conditions in the Early History of North Carolina*, by Paul B. Barringer; *Historical Parallels*, by D. H. Hill; *Influence of the Civil War*

on Education in North Carolina, by Edgar W. Knight; the South's Pension and Relief Provisions for the Soldiers of the Confederacy, by William H. Glasson; Medical and Pharmaceutical Conditions in the Confederacy, by E. Vernon Howell; and the Raising, Organization, and Equipment of North Carolina's Troops in the Civil War, by Judge Walter Clark. R. D. W. Connor, secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission, describes the work of the commission during the year, and there is a North Carolina bibliography for 1917, by Mrs. E. R. Blanton.

The South Carolina Historical Commission has published a volume of *Commissions and Instructions from the Lords Proprietors of Carolina to Public Officials of South Carolina, 1685-1715* (pp. 292), edited by A. S. Salley, jr., secretary of the commission.

The April number of the *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine* contains, besides continued articles heretofore mentioned, a paper by Judge Henry A. M. Smith, entitled Hog Island and Shute's Folly, concerning islands which have almost entirely disappeared, the latter having been the site of Castle Pinckney.

WESTERN STATES

The June number of the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review* contains an article by Mr. William L. Jenks surveying Territorial Legislation by Governor and Judges, Professor Eugene C. Barker's paper on Stephen F. Austin, read before the American Historical Association at its last meeting, an article by Mr. Melvin J. White on Populism in Louisiana during the Nineties, and a survey of recent historical activities in the Old Northwest, by Professor Arthur C. Cole.

The Western Reserve Historical Society has recently acquired the private papers and correspondence of Senator Theodore E. Burton and a collection of some two thousand papers of General Braxton Bragg, C. S. A.

The July number of the *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly* is a monograph entitled *The Indian in Ohio*, by H. C. Shetrone. The principal part of the monograph is devoted to a history of the Indian in Ohio in his relation with the white race, and to Indian archaeology in Ohio.

The April-June number of the *Quarterly Publication of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio* contains a fifth group of selections from the Follett Papers. The letters are of the period 1848-1856, and the principal writers are Salmon P. Chase, Joseph Medill, Thomas Ewing, Millard Fillmore, and Lewis D. Campbell.

Mr. John C. Dean publishes at Indianapolis the *Journal of Thomas Dean, an Account of a Journey to Indiana in 1817*.

Articles in the June number of the *Indiana Magazine of History* are: Some Reminiscences of James Whitcomb Riley, by George S. Cottman; an Historical Sketch of Tell City, by Will Maurer; a brief Diary of the Mexican War, October, 1847, to July, 1848, by Thomas Bailey, and the conclusion of J. Edward Murr's paper concerning Lincoln in Indiana.

The Making of a Township, being an Account of the Early Settlement and Subsequent Development of Fairmount Township, Grant County, Indiana, 1829 to 1917, is a part of the title of a volume edited by E. M. Baldwin and published by him in Fairmount.

The Illinois Historical Survey (University of Illinois) has acquired from archives in Paris some 3000 photostats and 2100 transcripts of documents relating to the early history of the Mississippi Valley; also some 6000 pages of transcripts from the Archives of the Indies at Seville, obtained through Dr. Charles H. Cunningham, and relating to Spanish Louisiana, the Mississippi Valley, and the Revolutionary War.

As a part of the general centennial celebration in Illinois there were numerous celebrations at historic places July 4, especially notable being the Kaskaskia celebration and the Starved Rock pageant. The former was held at Chester and Fort Gage and included addresses by Governor Lowden and the Masque of Illinois, by Wallace Rice. August 26, the hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the first constitution, special exercises were held, which included addresses by Governor Lowden and former President Roosevelt. The greatest celebration of the year is to be held in Springfield in the first week in October, commemorating the hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of the first governor of the state.

The legislative reference bureau of Illinois intends to bring out, under the general editorial direction of Dr. W. F. Dodd, a volume containing the three constitutions of Illinois, with annotations and introduction, and one reprinting the journal of the Constitutional Convention of 1848, printed originally in the *Springfield Register*. A third volume will contain a reprint of the territorial laws, beginning with the Northwest Territory.

Included in the volume of *Transactions* of the Illinois State Historical Society for the year 1917 are the following papers read at the annual meeting: Contemporary Vandalism, the annual address, by Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones; the Movement of the Population of Illinois, 1870-1910, by Professor Ernest L. Bogart; Illinois and the Underground Railroad to Canada, by Verna Cooley; Lincoln and the Presidential Election of 1864, by Professor A. C. Cole; and the article of Stephen A. Day concerning the Debs case, also found in the *Journal* of the Illinois State Historical Society for July, 1917. The volume also contains a reprint, from the *Transactions of the Illinois State Agricultural Society*, vol. II. (1856-1857), of a paper on the Agricultural Resources of Southern Illinois, by John Reynolds.

Among the contents of the *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society*, July, 1917, are a paper by Stephen A. Day concerning a Celebrated Illinois Case that made History (the Debs case, 1894); a sketch of Thomas Beard, the founder of Beardstown, Ill., by Rev. P. C. Croll; one of Thomas Lippincott, a pioneer of 1818, together with a short diary of his journey from Pennsylvania, edited by President Charles H. Rammelkamp; a letter of Ninian Edwards to Nathaniel Pope, August, 1813; and a paper by Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, apropos of the centennial celebration, characterizing a "Hundred Years of Progress in Illinois".

Early in the present year the Illinois Catholic Historical Society was organized, partly as a result of the movement to commemorate the centennial of the state's admission into the Union. It has begun, with a June number, the issue of the *Illinois Catholic Historical Review*, under the editorial direction of Mr. Joseph J. Thompson of Chicago. With analogous purposes, a committee of the Jewish Historical Society of Illinois is preparing a centennial history of the Jews of Illinois.

The *Tennessee Historical Magazine* begins in the March number the publication of a history of Indian Wars and Warriors of the Old Southwest, 1730-1807, by Albert V. Goodpasture. The same number contains an article by Charles C. Trabue on the Voluntary Emancipation of Slaves in Tennessee as reflected in the State's Legislation and Judicial Decisions. In the section of Documents appear sketches of Felix Grundy, Justice John Catron, and James K. Polk, taken from a diary of S. H. Laughlin, some of whose diaries were published in the issue of the *Magazine* for March, 1916.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has received the manuscript papers of John H. Tweedy, territorial delegate for Wisconsin in the 1840's, and for many years a leading lawyer and citizen of Milwaukee; also the letter-books of Hon. George P. Smith of Madison, prominent in legal and political affairs in the period from 1840 to 1870. The society has issued volume XXV. of its *Collections, An English Settler in Pioneer Wisconsin* (Edward Bottomley). It also has in proof volume XXVI. of the *Collections*, which is the first volume of the *Documentary History of the Constitution of Wisconsin*, and a report on the public archives of the state, prepared by Theodore Blegen. Volume II. of the constitutional series will follow shortly. A second volume of the Calendar of the Draper Collection (Kentucky series) is in press; a volume relating to treaties with the Northwestern Indians is in preparation. The society has begun an extensive enterprise of copying with the photostat various files of early American newspapers published in the Middle West; it has arranged with the Missouri Historical Society for the reproduction of the files of Missouri newspapers still in existence down to 1825.

The June number of the *Wisconsin Magazine of History* prints three letters of the late Senator Paul O. Husting of Wisconsin, setting

forth his views at three critical moments of recent history. The first is dated May 14, 1915, a few days after the sinking of the *Lusitania*, and discusses questions of international law and neutrality; the second, dated April 1, 1916, deals primarily with the question of embargo on munitions; the third, dated May 19, 1917, sets forth the fundamental purposes of the war against Germany. Other articles are: a sketch of Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth, by Charles A. Ingraham; and an examination of the Paul Revere Print of the Boston Massacre, by Miss Louise P. Kellogg. Some account is also given of the papers of Rev. Matthew Dinsdale (1815-1898) and of those of Dr. Azel Ladd, superintendent of public instruction in Wisconsin, 1851-1852, which have recently come into the possession of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. The September number has articles on the Bennett Law in Wisconsin, by Miss Kellogg, and My Recollections of Civil War Days, by Mrs. Lathrop Smith. The early history of the United States army is illustrated by an original journal of St. Clair's campaign, kept by Capt. Samuel Newman, U. S. A., and never heretofore published.

The Minnesota Historical Society has installed a photostat, and is now prepared to make, for a reasonable fee, photographic reproductions of material in its possession. The principal contribution to the May number of the *Minnesota History Bulletin* is the address of Professor Lester B. Shippee at the annual meeting of the society in January on Social and Economic Effects of the Civil War with special Reference to Minnesota.

The July number of the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* contains a paper by Dan E. Clark on Frontier Defense in Iowa, 1850-1865, one by W. W. Gist on the Ages of the Soldiers in the Civil War, and one by Professor Louis B. Schmidt on the Influence of Wheat and Cotton on Anglo-American Relations during the Civil War.

In the series of the Historical Society of Iowa, *Iowa and War*, the June and July numbers are *The Mexican War*, by Cyril B. Upham, and *War Proclamations by Governor Harding* (1917 and 1918).

Messrs. Heath have issued a *History of Missouri*, by Professor E. M. Violette of the Kirkville Normal School.

Nebraska History and Record of Pioneer Days, vol. I., nos. 3 and 4 (double number, April and May), contains a number of sketches of pioneers and early settlers, an account of the first railroad excursion to Nebraska, also some account of the Union Club, organized in Brownville in 1863, characterized as the Civil War substitute for a council of defense.

The July number of the *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* reprints from the June number of the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review* Professor Eugene C. Barker's paper on Stephen F. Austin. Other articles in the *Quarterly* are: Acapulco and the Manila Galleon, by William L. Schurz; a first installment of Reminiscences of the Terry Rangers, by

J. K. P. Blackburn; and the third installment of the Minutes of the Ayuntamiento of San Felipe de Austin, 1828-1832, edited by Professor Barker.

The July number of the *Washington Historical Quarterly* contains an article by Charles M. Buchanan entitled the Evolution of an Indian Hero in France, being a sketch of Chief Se-át-thl; a bibliography of Isaac I. Stevens, by Rose M. Boening; a further selection from David Thompson's Journeys in the Spokane Country, edited by T. C. Elliott; a continuation of Professor Edmond S. Meany's account of the Origin of Washington Geographic Names; and a continuation of the proceedings of the Washington constitutional convention of 1878.

The Oregon Mission: the Story of how the Line was run between Canada and the United States, by Bishop James W. Bashford, is from the Abingdon Press.

The California Historical Survey Commission has just placed in the hands of the printer the copy for its *Guide to County Archives*, which will soon be published. The volume will be well illustrated with maps showing all the changes in county boundaries since the organization of the state. At the request of the State Council of Defense the Historical Survey Commission is preparing to co-operate with that body in supervising records and gathering information dealing with the war activities carried on within the state. Dr. Owen C. Coy, of Berkeley, Cal., is the executive officer of the commission.

Pasadena, California, by J. W. Wood (San Francisco, J. J. Newbegin) offers a full history of that city, dwelling especially upon the original organization of the Indiana colony in California.

AMERICA, SOUTH OF THE UNITED STATES

The contents of the May number of the *Hispanic American Historical Review* have been partially described by anticipation in these pages. The bibliographical matter supplied by Professor Charles E. Chapman, and which is to be completed in the August number, proves to be a description of some 207 *legajos* in the Archives of the Indies at Seville, 36 of them from the section called "Papeles de Estado", and the rest from that styled "Audiencias". The descriptions are a by-product of the work done by Dr. Chapman in preparing his *Catalogue of Materials in the Archivo General de Indias for the History of the Pacific Coast and the American Northwest*. That work, shortly to appear, is confined to the region suggested by its title. The present descriptions are prepared with a view to the interests of a wider group of historical scholars.

In *The Virgin Islands of the United States of America*, Mr. Luther K. Zabriskie (Putnam) gives a brief history of the islands, to which he adds a mass of information of a commercial nature, consular reports, import and export statistics, and the like.

The Rise of the Spanish-American Republics, by Professor W. S. Robertson of Illinois (Appleton) gives an account of the liberation of those countries from Spanish rule in the form of biographies of the great leaders of their revolutions.

Germany's peaceful penetration of South America can be followed in the naturalist Émile R. Wagner's *L'Allemagne et l'Amérique Latine* (Paris, Alcan).

The Hakluyt Society has recently issued part IV., book II., of *The War of Chiapas*, translated and edited by the late Sir Clements R. Markham, being the "Civil Wars of Peru", written by the sixteenth-century historian Pedro de Cieza de León.

Professor Rómulo D. Carbia and other members of the faculty of philosophy in the University of Buenos Aires have co-operated in the production of a *Manual de Historia de la Civilización Argentina*, of which the first volume has been published (Buenos Aires, Fransetti, 1917).

The influence of the Encyclopaedists on the revolutionists of Argentina is ably set forth by M. José P. Otero in *La Révolution Argentine, 1810-1816* (Paris, Bossard).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Salvador Massip, *The Discovery of America by the Chinese* (Inter-America, June); A. de Altolaguirre y Duvalé, *La Patria de D. Cristóbal Colón, según las Actas Notariales de Italia* (Boletín de la Real Academia de la Historia, March); *id.*, *Los Argumentos aducidos para demostrar que Don Cristóbal Colón nació en Galicia* (*ibid.*, June); M. F. Vallette, *Work of the Spanish Friars on the American Continent in the Sixteenth Century* (American Catholic Quarterly Review, January); A. J. Morrison, *The Historical Farmer in America* (South Atlantic Quarterly, July); Woodbridge Riley, *Early Free-Thinking Societies in America* (Harvard Theological Review, July); F. P. Renaut, *La Politique des États-Unis dans l'Amérique du Nord Espagnole, sous le Règne de Joseph Bonaparte, 1808-1814* (Revue des Sciences Politiques, February); J. S. Bassett, *The Significance of the Administration of Rutherford B. Hayes* (South Atlantic Quarterly, July); C. R. Lingley, *Characteristics of President Cleveland* (Political Science Quarterly, June); P. Darcy, *L'Avant-guerre Pangermaniste aux États-Unis* (Correspondant, April 25); G. Lechartier, *Les Intrigues Allemandes aux États-Unis: la Mission du Comte Bernstorff et son Échec* (Revue des Deux Mondes, June 15); Henry Rood, *Defeating the German Spy System in America* (Century Magazine, July); Nesmo, *Les Causes de l'Entrée en Guerre des États-Unis* (Revue Hebdomadaire, June 15); Waldo G. Leland, *America's First Year of War* (Quarterly Review, July); Lieutenant-Colonel D., *Au Front Américain: l'Organisation de l'Armée, les Soldats, les Officiers, leurs Idées sur la Guerre* (Correspondant, May 10); Julio Villoldo, *The Civilian Republic [Cuba]* (Inter-America, June).